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Petroleum Supply Monthly

September 2004

With Data for July 2004

Energy Information Administration
Office of Oil and Gas
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

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Data Available Electronically

Data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* publications as well as data from other sources are available electronically on the Energy Information Administration's World Wide Web Site, and the Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS). The schedule for data release is as follows:

Publications/Sources	Information
Weekly Petroleum Status Report	
Wednesday 10:30 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 11 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 1:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Winter Fuels Heating Prices (October - March)	
Wednesday 1:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
Propane Data	
Wednesday 1:00 p.m. (weekly)	Table 7 Monthly and Weekly Figure 7
Petroleum Supply Monthly	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
Petroleum Supply Annual	All tables and data bases
Oxygenate Data	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
Imports Data	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

COGIS= Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source
WWW = World Wide Web (http://www.eia.doe.gov)

Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four petroleum supply publications produced by the Petroleum Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions or Major Series) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) -Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.
- Appendix E (Northeast Heating Oil Reserve) -Contains volumes of heating oil held in terminals by the government as a reserve to reduce the risks of home heating oil shortages.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

Contents

Articles

Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change[a]			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic[c]	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil[d]	Petroleum Products	Petroleum Products Supplied	Crude Oil[d] and Petroleum Products
1988 Average	**9,818**	**8,140**	**1,625**	**1**	**-29**	**17,283**	**1,597**
1989 Average	**9,219**	**7,613**	**1,546**	**86**	**-129**	**17,325**	**1,581**
1990 Average	**8,994**	**7,355**	**1,559**	**-35**	**142**	**16,988**	**1,621**
1991 Average	**9,168**	**7,417**	**1,659**	**-42**	**32**	**16,714**	**1,617**
1992 Average	**8,996**	**7,171**	**1,697**	**-1**	**-68**	**17,033**	[g] **1,592**
1993 Average	**8,836**	**6,847**	**1,736**	**81**	[g] **70**	**17,237**	**1,647**
1994 Average	**8,645**	**6,662**	**1,727**	**18**	**-2**	**17,718**	**1,653**
1995 Average	**8,626**	**6,560**	**1,762**	**-93**	**-153**	**17,725**	**1,563**
1996 Average	**8,607**	**6,465**	**1,830**	**-124**	**-28**	**18,309**	**1,507**
1997 Average	**8,611**	**6,452**	**1,817**	**51**	**93**	**18,620**	**1,560**
1998 Average	**8,392**	**6,252**	**1,759**	**74**	**165**	**18,917**	**1,647**
1999 Average	**8,107**	**5,881**	**1,850**	**-118**	**-304**	**19,519**	**1,493**
2000 Average	**8,110**	**5,822**	**1,911**	**-70**	**(s)**	**19,701**	**1,468**
2001 Average	**8,054**	**5,801**	**1,868**	**99**	**227**	**19,649**	**1,586**
2002 January	8,068	5,848	1,827	409	-270	19,454	1,591
February	8,126	5,871	1,900	443	-951	19,444	1,576
March	8,139	5,883	1,901	248	-364	19,676	1,573
April	8,215	5,859	1,925	-120	641	19,552	1,588
May	8,317	5,924	1,936	222	504	19,728	1,611
June	8,206	5,915	1,870	-143	316	19,875	1,616
July	8,022	5,770	1,846	-362	190	20,076	1,611
August	8,205	5,811	1,937	-139	-328	20,221	1,596
September	7,748	5,411	1,898	-687	-56	19,461	1,574
October	7,645	5,363	1,875	749	-782	19,678	1,573
November	7,949	5,597	1,891	96	85	19,991	1,578
December	7,887	5,699	1,760	-234	-751	19,943	1,548
Average	**8,043**	**5,746**	**1,880**	**40**	**-145**	**19,761**	**—**
2003 January	7,968	5,785	1,758	-110	-1,293	20,017	1,504
February	8,014	5,791	1,812	-106	-1,464	20,375	1,460
March	7,963	5,817	1,729	339	114	19,708	1,474
April	7,845	5,774	1,701	338	383	19,830	1,496
May	7,791	5,733	1,564	-75	1,263	19,344	1,533
June	7,692	5,701	1,582	150	745	19,793	1,560
July	7,615	5,526	1,649	135	209	20,094	1,570
August	7,710	5,595	1,703	15	35	20,586	1,572
September	7,956	5,683	1,761	441	426	19,933	1,598
October	7,853	5,635	1,818	468	-348	20,182	1,602
November	7,771	5,560	1,839	-356	241	19,873	1,598
December	7,717	5,579	1,723	-244	-721	20,679	1,568
Average	**7,823**	**5,681**	**1,719**	**84**	**-28**	**20,034**	**—**
2004 January	[E] 7,853	[E] 5,644	1,803	199	-692	20,393	1,552
February	[E] 7,798	[E] 5,584	1,798	380	-549	20,549	1,547
March	[E] 7,892	[E] 5,622	1,829	720	-91	20,161	1,566
April	[E] 7,766	[E] 5,568	1,784	379	-111	20,207	1,574
May	[E] 7,841	[E] 5,612	1,795	186	646	20,209	1,600
June	[E] 7,577	[E] 5,403	1,737	130	831	20,333	1,629
July	[RE] 7,630	[RE] 5,404	[R] 1,810	[R] -186	[R] 782	[R] 20,601	[R] 1,647
August*	[E] *7,525*	[PE] *5,296*	[E] *1,791*	[E] *-235*	[E] *383*	[E] *20,733*	[E] *1,647*
8-Mo. Average	[E] **7,735**	[PE] **5,516**	[E] **1,794**	[E] **195**	[E] **154**	[E] **20,398**	**—**
2003 8-Mo. Average	**7,823**	**5,714**	**1,686**	**87**	**12**	**19,965**	**—**
2002 8-Mo. Average	**8,162**	**5,860**	**1,893**	**67**	**-26**	**19,757**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.

[d] Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[e] Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[f] Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

[g] In January 1993, bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added to surveys affecting stock levels and stock change calculations. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports[f]
	Total	Crude Oil[e]	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1988 Average	**7,402**	**5,107**	**2,295**	**815**	**155**	**661**	**6,587**
1989 Average	**8,061**	**5,843**	**2,217**	**859**	**142**	**717**	**7,202**
1990 Average	**8,018**	**5,894**	**2,123**	**857**	**109**	**748**	**7,161**
1991 Average	**7,627**	**5,782**	**1,844**	**1,001**	**116**	**885**	**6,626**
1992 Average	**7,888**	**6,083**	**1,805**	**950**	**89**	**861**	**6,938**
1993 Average	**8,620**	**6,787**	**1,833**	**1,003**	**98**	**904**	**7,618**
1994 Average	**8,996**	**7,063**	**1,933**	**942**	**99**	**843**	**8,054**
1995 Average	**8,835**	**7,230**	**1,605**	**949**	**95**	**855**	**7,886**
1996 Average	**9,478**	**7,508**	**1,971**	**981**	**110**	**871**	**8,498**
1997 Average	**10,162**	**8,225**	**1,936**	**1,003**	**108**	**896**	**9,158**
1998 Average	**10,708**	**8,706**	**2,002**	**945**	**110**	**835**	**9,764**
1999 Average	**10,852**	**8,731**	**2,122**	**940**	**118**	**822**	**9,912**
2000 Average	**11,459**	**9,071**	**2,389**	**1,040**	**50**	**990**	**10,419**
2001 Average	**11,871**	**9,328**	**2,543**	**971**	**20**	**951**	**10,900**
2002 January	11,088	8,709	2,380	861	11	850	10,228
February	10,904	8,753	2,151	1,175	4	1,170	9,729
March	11,198	8,799	2,399	853	8	845	10,345
April	11,765	9,301	2,464	890	8	882	10,876
May	11,769	9,323	2,446	910	7	903	10,859
June	11,753	9,324	2,429	880	5	874	10,873
July	11,624	9,184	2,440	839	33	806	10,785
August	11,890	9,544	2,346	1,138	9	1,129	10,752
September	11,075	8,797	2,278	1,015	7	1,008	10,059
October	11,893	9,532	2,361	962	4	958	10,931
November	12,268	9,654	2,613	1,026	10	1,016	11,242
December	11,100	8,741	2,359	1,272	2	1,270	9,828
Average	**11,530**	**9,140**	**2,390**	**984**	**9**	**975**	**10,546**
2003 January	11,104	8,633	2,471	1,212	10	1,202	9,892
February	10,921	8,474	2,447	1,067	5	1,062	9,854
March	12,044	9,226	2,819	1,051	10	1,042	10,993
April	12,599	9,928	2,671	1,053	12	1,041	11,546
May	12,918	10,153	2,765	1,097	15	1,082	11,822
June	13,001	10,038	2,962	1,065	45	1,020	11,936
July	12,736	10,034	2,702	976	7	969	11,760
August	12,769	10,023	2,746	947	4	943	11,822
September	12,868	10,287	2,581	960	3	956	11,908
October	12,373	10,063	2,310	970	14	956	11,402
November	11,712	9,351	2,361	933	21	911	10,780
December	12,033	9,684	2,349	990	4	986	11,043
Average	**12,264**	**9,665**	**2,599**	**1,027**	**12**	**1,014**	**11,238**
2004 January	11,727	9,322	2,405	748	6	742	10,979
February	12,329	9,258	3,071	1,046	8	1,038	11,283
March	13,073	10,073	3,000	1,024	19	1,005	12,048
April	12,450	10,062	2,389	1,153	55	1,099	11,297
May	12,989	10,324	2,665	1,052	26	1,026	11,937
June	13,301	10,505	2,796	1,070	45	1,025	12,231
July	R 13,389	R 10,302	R 3,087	R 1,080	R 18	R 1,062	R 12,310
August*	E *13,151*	E *10,317*	E *2,834*	E *992*	E *12*	E *980*	E *12,159*
8-Mo. Average	E **12,805**	E **10,024**	E **2,780**	E **1,020**	E **24**	E **996**	E **11,785**
2003 8-Mo. Average	**12,274**	**9,574**	**2,700**	**1,058**	**13**	**1,045**	**11,215**
2002 8-Mo. Average	**11,504**	**9,120**	**2,384**	**941**	**11**	**930**	**10,563**

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

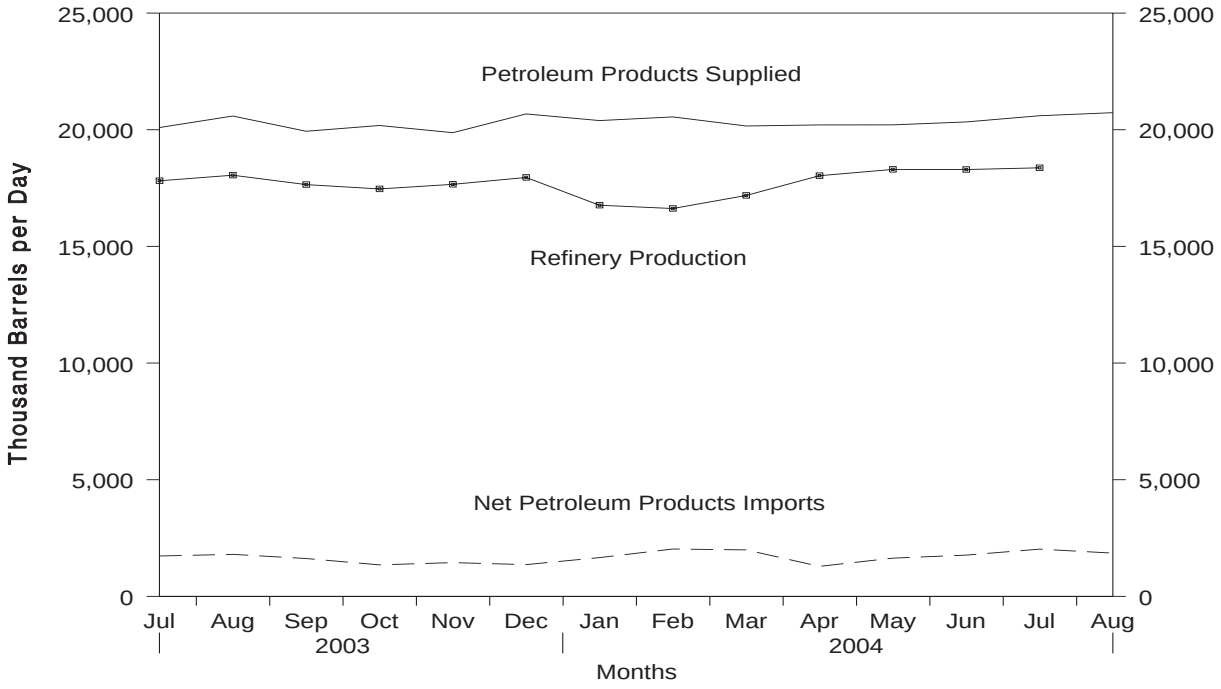
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

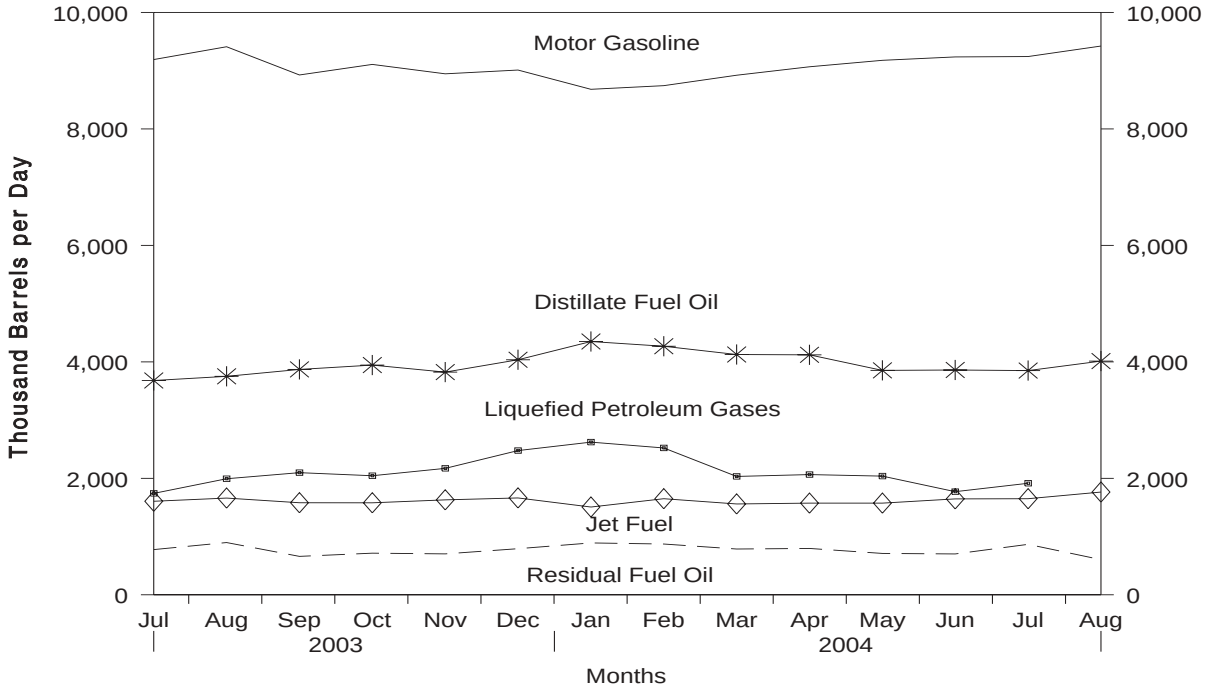
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, July 2003 - Present



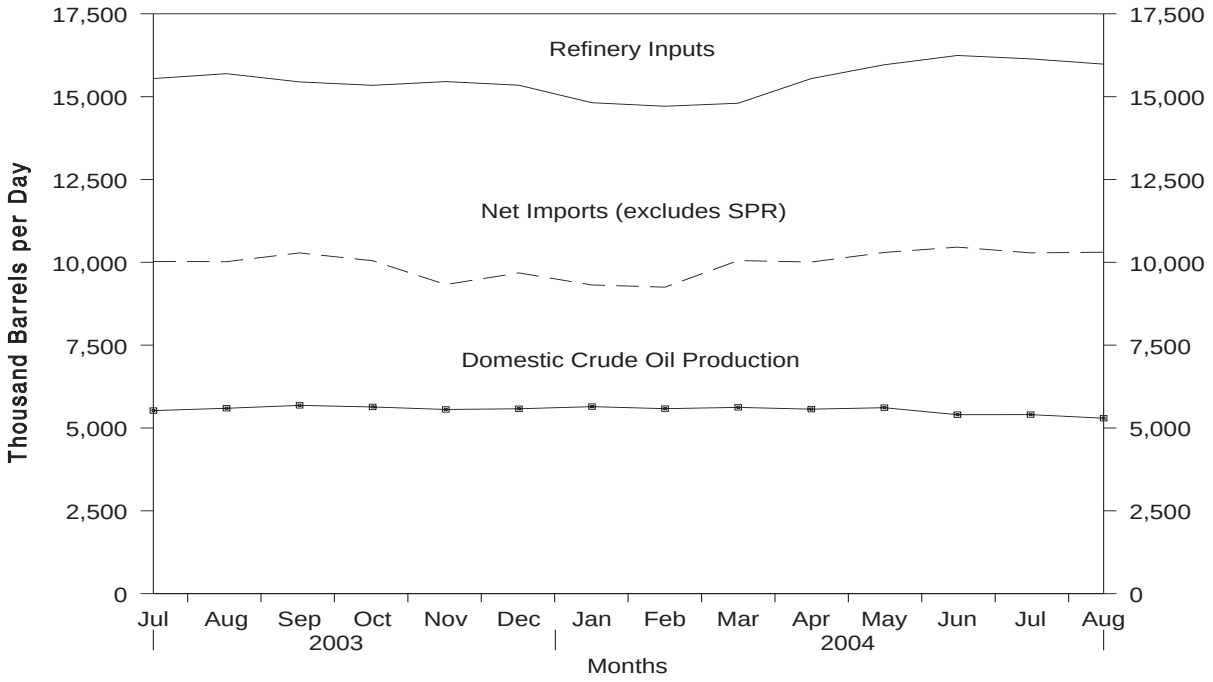
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, July 2003 - Present



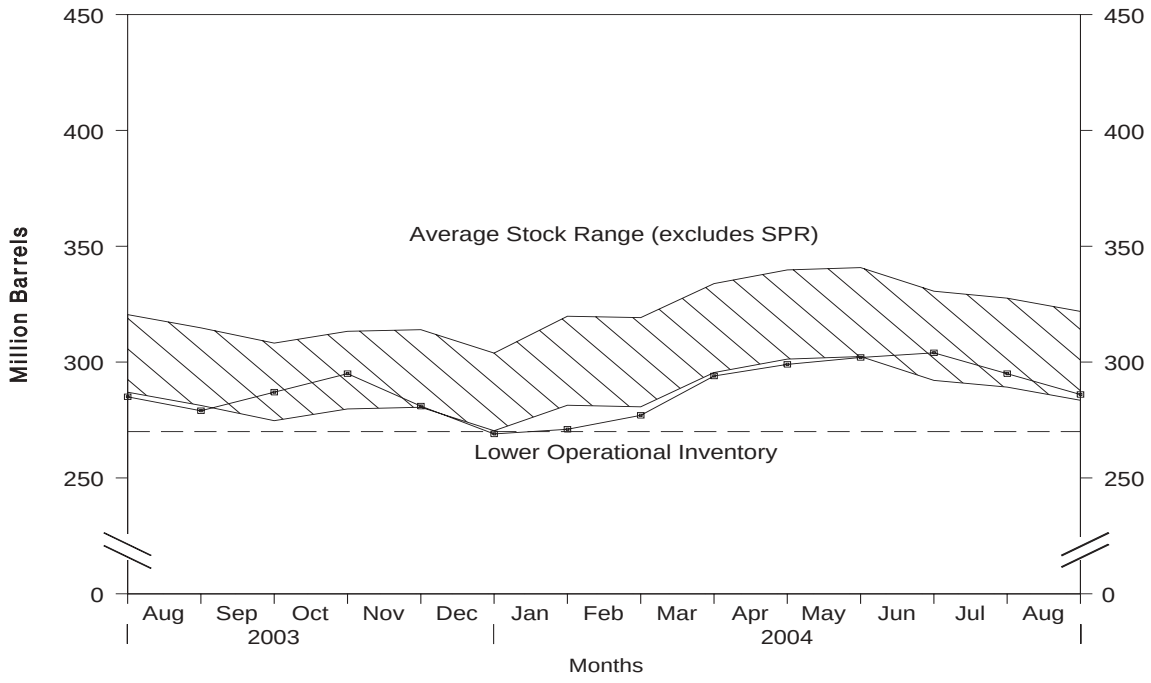
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, July 2003 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,[1] July 2003 - Present



[1]Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).
Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil[a]	Crude Losses
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1988 Average	**8,140**	**2,017**	**5,107**	**51**	**5,055**	**196**	**(s)**
1989 Average	**7,613**	**1,874**	**5,843**	**56**	**5,787**	**200**	**(s)**
1990 Average	**7,355**	**1,773**	**5,894**	**27**	**5,867**	**258**	**(s)**
1991 Average	**7,417**	**1,798**	**5,782**	**0**	**5,782**	**195**	**(s)**
1992 Average	**7,171**	**1,714**	**6,083**	**10**	**6,073**	**258**	**(s)**
1993 Average	**6,847**	**1,582**	**6,787**	**15**	**6,772**	**168**	**(s)**
1994 Average	**6,662**	**1,559**	**7,063**	**12**	**7,051**	**266**	**(s)**
1995 Average	**6,560**	**1,484**	**7,230**	**0**	**7,230**	**193**	**(s)**
1996 Average	**6,465**	**1,393**	**7,508**	**0**	**7,508**	**215**	**(s)**
1997 Average	**6,452**	**1,296**	**8,225**	**0**	**8,225**	**145**	**0**
1998 Average	**6,252**	**1,175**	**8,706**	**0**	**8,706**	**115**	**(s)**
1999 Average	**5,881**	**1,050**	**8,731**	**8**	**8,722**	**191**	**(s)**
2000 Average	**5,822**	**970**	**9,071**	**8**	**9,062**	**155**	**0**
2001 Average	**5,801**	**963**	**9,328**	**11**	**9,318**	**117**	**0**
2002 January	5,848	1,036	8,709	33	8,675	351	0
February	5,871	1,031	8,753	59	8,694	129	0
March	5,883	1,036	8,799	0	8,799	99	0
April	5,859	1,009	9,301	0	9,301	53	0
May	5,924	1,002	9,323	16	9,307	283	0
June	5,915	1,019	9,324	17	9,307	21	0
July	5,770	931	9,184	0	9,184	146	0
August	5,811	965	9,544	0	9,544	-148	0
September	5,411	886	8,797	0	8,797	-27	0
October	5,363	983	9,532	0	9,532	161	0
November	5,597	908	9,654	34	9,620	10	0
December	5,699	1,010	8,741	34	8,707	228	0
Average	**5,746**	**984**	**9,140**	**16**	**9,124**	**110**	**0**
2003 January	5,785	984	8,633	0	8,633	-180	0
February	5,791	1,015	8,474	0	8,474	15	0
March	5,817	1,022	9,226	0	9,226	239	0
April	5,774	971	9,928	0	9,928	223	0
May	5,733	990	10,153	0	10,153	-36	0
June	5,701	991	10,038	0	10,038	76	0
July	5,526	927	10,034	0	10,034	128	0
August	5,595	945	10,023	0	10,023	94	0
September	5,683	964	10,287	0	10,287	-80	0
October	5,635	967	10,063	0	10,063	126	0
November	5,560	963	9,351	0	9,351	209	0
December	5,579	956	9,684	0	9,684	-159	0
Average	**5,681**	**974**	**9,665**	**0**	**9,665**	**54**	**0**
2004 January	E 5,644	E 976	9,322	0	9,322	55	0
February	E 5,584	E 933	9,258	0	9,258	256	0
March	E 5,622	E 979	10,073	0	10,073	-154	0
April	E 5,568	E 950	10,062	0	10,062	350	0
May	E 5,612	E 942	10,324	0	10,324	237	0
June	E 5,403	E 919	10,505	0	10,505	510	0
July	RE 5,404	RE 811	R 10,302	0	R 10,302	R 266	0
August*	PE *5,296*	PE *714*	E *10,317*	E *0*	E *10,317*	E *146*	E *0*
8-Mo. Average	PE **5,516**	PE **902**	E **10,024**	E **0**	E **10,024**	E **206**	E **0**
2003 8-Mo. Average	**5,714**	**980**	**9,574**	**0**	**9,574**	**70**	**0**
2002 8-Mo. Average	**5,860**	**1,003**	**9,120**	**15**	**9,105**	**117**	**0**

a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

d Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks[c] (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change[b]		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR[d]	Other Primary
	SPR[d]	Other						
1988 Average	**52**	**-51**	**13,246**	**155**	**40**	**890**	**560**	**330**
1989 Average	**56**	**30**	**13,401**	**142**	**28**	**921**	**580**	**341**
1990 Average	**16**	**-51**	**13,409**	**109**	**24**	**908**	**586**	**323**
1991 Average	**-47**	**5**	**13,301**	**116**	**18**	**893**	**569**	**325**
1992 Average	**17**	**-18**	**13,411**	**89**	**13**	**893**	**575**	**318**
1993 Average	**34**	**47**	**13,613**	**98**	**10**	**922**	**587**	**335**
1994 Average	**13**	**5**	**13,866**	**99**	**9**	**929**	**592**	**337**
1995 Average	**(s)**	**-93**	**13,973**	**95**	**7**	**895**	**592**	**303**
1996 Average	**-71**	**-53**	**14,195**	**110**	**6**	**850**	**566**	**284**
1997 Average	**-7**	**57**	**14,662**	**108**	**2**	**868**	**563**	**305**
1998 Average	**22**	**52**	**14,889**	**110**	**0**	**895**	**571**	**324**
1999 Average	**-11**	**-107**	**14,804**	**118**	**0**	**852**	**567**	**284**
2000 Average	**-73**	**3**	**15,067**	**50**	**0**	**826**	**541**	**286**
2001 Average	**26**	**73**	**15,128**	**20**	**0**	**862**	**550**	**312**
2002 January	141	268	14,487	11	0	875	555	320
February	191	252	14,306	4	0	887	560	327
March	50	198	14,526	8	0	895	561	334
April	175	-295	15,325	8	0	891	567	325
May	146	77	15,301	7	0	898	571	327
June	173	-316	15,397	5	0	894	576	318
July	67	-428	15,430	33	0	883	579	304
August	121	-260	15,338	9	0	878	582	296
September	166	-852	14,861	7	0	858	587	271
October	77	672	14,303	4	0	881	590	291
November	209	-113	15,155	10	0	884	596	288
December	103	-337	14,900	2	0	877	599	278
Average	**134**	**-94**	**14,947**	**9**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 January	5	-115	14,338	10	0	873	599	274
February	0	-106	14,381	5	0	870	599	271
March	0	339	14,933	10	0	881	599	282
April	11	326	15,575	12	0	891	600	291
May	114	-189	15,910	15	0	889	603	286
June	181	-31	15,620	45	0	893	609	285
July	125	11	15,546	7	0	897	612	285
August	190	-175	15,693	4	0	898	618	279
September	202	239	15,446	3	0	911	624	287
October	210	258	15,342	14	0	926	631	295
November	91	-447	15,455	21	0	915	634	281
December	154	-398	15,345	4	0	907	638	269
Average	**108**	**-24**	**15,304**	**12**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2004 January	89	110	14,816	6	0	913	641	271
February	197	183	14,711	8	0	924	647	277
March	170	550	14,802	19	0	946	652	294
April	202	177	15,546	55	0	957	658	299
May	101	85	15,962	26	0	963	661	302
June	35	95	16,244	45	0	967	662	304
July	R 106	R -292	R 16,140	R 18	0	R 961	R 666	R 295
August*	E *130*	E *-365*	E *15,982*	E *12*	E *0*	E *955*	E *669*	E *286*
8-Mo. Average	E **128**	E **66**	E **15,529**	E **24**	E **0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 8-Mo. Average	**79**	**8**	**15,257**	**13**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 8-Mo. Average	**132**	**-65**	**15,020**	**11**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait[b]		Libya	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	**Average**	**300**	**58**	**345**	**343**	**92**	**80**	**0**	**0**
1989	**Average**	**269**	**60**	**449**	**441**	**157**	**155**	**0**	**0**
1990	**Average**	**280**	**63**	**518**	**514**	**86**	**79**	**0**	**0**
1991	**Average**	**253**	**44**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**6**	**0**	**0**
1992	**Average**	**196**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**39**	**0**	**0**
1993	**Average**	**220**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**353**	**344**	**0**	**0**
1994	**Average**	**243**	**21**	**0**	**0**	**312**	**307**	**0**	**0**
1995	**Average**	**234**	**27**	**0**	**0**	**218**	**213**	**0**	**0**
1996	**Average**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**1**	**236**	**235**	**0**	**0**
1997	**Average**	**285**	**6**	**89**	**89**	**253**	**253**	**0**	**0**
1998	**Average**	**290**	**10**	**336**	**336**	**301**	**300**	**0**	**0**
1999	**Average**	**259**	**25**	**725**	**725**	**248**	**246**	**0**	**0**
2000	**Average**	**225**	**1**	**620**	**620**	**272**	**263**	**0**	**0**
2001	**Average**	**278**	**11**	**795**	**795**	**250**	**237**	**0**	**0**
2002	January	265	0	988	988	213	207	0	0
	February	248	0	709	709	290	279	0	0
	March	347	75	813	813	184	179	0	0
	April	366	77	619	619	208	201	0	0
	May	343	53	482	482	182	163	0	0
	June	293	19	167	167	265	244	0	0
	July	160	0	301	301	244	238	0	0
	August	183	0	246	246	178	169	0	0
	September	249	32	148	148	297	286	0	0
	October	239	40	248	248	199	182	0	0
	November	226	21	403	403	291	264	0	0
	December	245	40	394	394	193	190	0	0
	Average	**264**	**30**	**459**	**459**	**228**	**216**	**0**	**0**
2003	January	291	39	634	634	166	134	0	0
	February	213	0	963	963	241	223	0	0
	March	304	40	681	681	251	220	0	0
	April	395	77	739	739	301	294	0	0
	May	377	81	128	128	217	200	0	0
	June	700	282	0	0	292	274	0	0
	July	444	86	67	67	169	169	0	0
	August	459	192	125	125	189	183	0	0
	September	479	243	362	362	250	248	0	0
	October	244	86	735	735	168	168	0	0
	November	371	151	706	706	182	176	0	0
	December	301	69	678	678	217	211	0	0
	Average	**382**	**112**	**481**	**481**	**220**	**208**	**0**	**0**
2004	January	345	123	578	578	244	238	0	0
	February	378	92	646	646	92	80	0	0
	March	496	253	621	621	220	214	0	0
	April	380	261	769	755	328	322	0	0
	May	477	234	674	674	278	273	0	0
	June	464	216	636	636	224	224	34	34
	July	576	297	593	593	277	268	32	32
	7-Mo. Average	**446**	**212**	**645**	**643**	**239**	**232**	**9**	**9**
2003	**7-Mo. Average**	**390**	**87**	**453**	**453**	**233**	**216**	**0**	**0**
2002	**7-Mo. Average**	**289**	**32**	**583**	**583**	**226**	**215**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Qatar		Saudi Arabia[b]		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,073**	**911**	**29**	**23**	**1,839**	**1,415**
1989	**Average**	**2**	**2**	**1,224**	**1,116**	**28**	**21**	**2,130**	**1,794**
1990	**Average**	**4**	**4**	**1,339**	**1,195**	**17**	**9**	**2,244**	**1,864**
1991	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,802**	**1,703**	**3**	**2**	**2,064**	**1,754**
1992	**Average**	**1**	**0**	**1,720**	**1,597**	**6**	**0**	**1,974**	**1,660**
1993	**Average**	**1**	**0**	**1,414**	**1,282**	**14**	**12**	**2,000**	**1,661**
1994	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,402**	**1,297**	**13**	**11**	**1,970**	**1,636**
1995	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,344**	**1,260**	**10**	**5**	**1,806**	**1,505**
1996	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,363**	**1,248**	**3**	**3**	**1,859**	**1,496**
1997	**Average**	**4**	**0**	**1,407**	**1,293**	**2**	**0**	**2,040**	**1,641**
1998	**Average**	**4**	**1**	**1,491**	**1,404**	**3**	**3**	**2,424**	**2,053**
1999	**Average**	**10**	**1**	**1,478**	**1,387**	**2**	**0**	**2,722**	**2,385**
2000	**Average**	**9**	**0**	**1,572**	**1,523**	**15**	**3**	**2,712**	**2,410**
2001	**Average**	**13**	**(s)**	**1,662**	**1,611**	**40**	**21**	**3,039**	**2,675**
2002	January	9	0	1,456	1,430	5	0	2,935	2,625
	February	11	0	1,474	1,445	0	0	2,732	2,434
	March	0	0	1,558	1,526	0	0	2,903	2,592
	April	0	0	1,556	1,538	16	16	2,766	2,452
	May	10	0	1,564	1,520	0	0	2,581	2,217
	June	10	0	1,598	1,565	51	51	2,383	2,046
	July	44	35	1,392	1,354	18	0	2,159	1,928
	August	9	0	1,444	1,411	25	0	2,086	1,826
	September	44	37	1,531	1,512	31	17	2,301	2,032
	October	40	32	1,690	1,633	0	0	2,416	2,135
	November	0	0	1,511	1,474	17	17	2,449	2,179
	December	0	0	1,843	1,815	18	16	2,695	2,455
	Average	**15**	**9**	**1,552**	**1,519**	**15**	**10**	**2,533**	**2,243**
2003	January	0	0	1,841	1,803	90	34	3,021	2,644
	February	0	0	1,447	1,407	13	0	2,877	2,593
	March	0	0	1,886	1,838	0	0	3,122	2,780
	April	0	0	2,070	2,024	39	19	3,544	3,151
	May	9	0	2,305	2,244	9	0	3,046	2,653
	June	0	0	2,002	1,921	33	17	3,027	2,494
	July	14	0	1,900	1,835	19	0	2,614	2,159
	August	0	0	1,535	1,475	0	0	2,308	1,975
	September	3	0	1,749	1,692	33	33	2,876	2,578
	October	0	0	1,451	1,388	0	0	2,597	2,376
	November	0	0	1,681	1,664	17	17	2,958	2,715
	December	8	0	1,410	1,399	0	0	2,613	2,357
	Average	**3**	**0**	**1,774**	**1,726**	**21**	**10**	**2,881**	**2,537**
2004	January	0	0	1,477	1,432	0	0	2,644	2,371
	February	0	0	1,360	1,295	0	0	2,476	2,113
	March	0	0	1,531	1,478	1	0	2,870	2,565
	April	5	5	1,175	1,161	45	29	2,702	2,532
	May	0	0	1,519	1,493	0	0	2,948	2,673
	June	0	0	1,493	1,450	18	0	2,868	2,560
	July	0	0	1,655	1,622	13	0	3,146	2,812
	7-Mo. Average	**1**	**1**	**1,461**	**1,421**	**11**	**4**	**2,811**	**2,522**
2003	**7-Mo. Average**	**3**	**0**	**1,927**	**1,873**	**29**	**10**	**3,036**	**2,638**
2002	**7-Mo. Average**	**12**	**5**	**1,514**	**1,482**	**13**	**9**	**2,636**	**2,327**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
	Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Indonesia		Iran	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**47**	**33**	**16**	**15**	**205**	**186**	[g] **(s)**	[g] **(s)**
1989 Average	**89**	**80**	**50**	**49**	**183**	**158**	**0**	**0**
1990 Average	**49**	**38**	**64**	**64**	**114**	**98**	**0**	**0**
1991 Average	**63**	**53**	**84**	**84**	**111**	**102**	**32**	**32**
1992 Average	**65**	**62**	**124**	**123**	**78**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1993 Average	**81**	**78**	**152**	**151**	**81**	**65**	**0**	**0**
1994 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**194**	**194**	**111**	**92**	**0**	**0**
1995 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**88**	**64**	**0**	**0**
1996 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**59**	**44**	**0**	**0**
1997 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**58**	**51**	**0**	**0**
1998 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**66**	**50**	**0**	**0**
1999 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**81**	**70**	**0**	**0**
2000 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**48**	**36**	**0**	**0**
2001 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**51**	**40**	**0**	**0**
2002 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	67	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	104	84	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	63	63	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	58	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	76	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	57	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	15	14	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	34	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	49	49	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	68	66	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	13	13	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**53**	**50**	**0**	**0**
2003 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	25	25	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	15	15	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	10	10	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	43	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	10	10	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	11	11	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	0	0	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	39	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	35	8	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	133	92	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	71	44	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	23	15	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**37**	**26**	**0**	**0**
2004 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	17	14	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	44	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	32	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	74	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	39	39	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	72	51	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	104	72	0	0
7-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**55**	**46**	**0**	**0**
2003 7-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**17**	**16**	**0**	**0**
2002 7-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**64**	**60**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC[c,d,e]	
		Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC[c,d]			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	**Average**	**618**	**607**	**794**	**439**	**1,681**	**1,281**	**3,520**	**2,696**
1989	**Average**	**815**	**800**	**873**	**495**	**2,010**	**1,582**	**4,140**	**3,376**
1990	**Average**	**800**	**784**	**1,025**	**666**	**2,052**	**1,650**	**4,296**	**3,514**
1991	**Average**	**703**	**683**	**1,035**	**668**	**2,028**	**1,622**	**4,092**	**3,377**
1992	**Average**	**681**	**665**	**1,170**	**826**	**2,117**	**1,746**	**4,092**	**3,406**
1993	**Average**	**740**	**722**	**1,300**	**1,010**	**2,354**	**2,026**	**4,354**	**3,687**
1994	**Average**	**637**	**624**	**1,334**	**1,034**	**2,277**	**1,944**	**4,247**	**3,580**
1995	**Average**	**627**	**621**	**1,480**	**1,151**	**2,196**	**1,835**	**4,002**	**3,341**
1996	**Average**	**617**	**595**	**1,676**	**1,303**	**2,353**	**1,942**	**4,211**	**3,438**
1997	**Average**	**698**	**689**	**1,773**	**1,394**	**2,529**	**2,134**	**4,569**	**3,775**
1998	**Average**	**696**	**689**	**1,719**	**1,377**	**2,481**	**2,116**	**4,905**	**4,169**
1999	**Average**	**657**	**623**	**1,493**	**1,150**	**2,231**	**1,843**	**4,953**	**4,228**
2000	**Average**	**896**	**875**	**1,546**	**1,223**	**2,491**	**2,134**	**5,203**	**4,544**
2001	**Average**	**885**	**842**	**1,553**	**1,291**	**2,490**	**2,173**	**5,528**	**4,848**
2002	January	565	540	1,450	1,233	2,094	1,839	5,029	4,465
	February	453	426	1,444	1,222	2,001	1,732	4,733	4,165
	March	621	590	1,404	1,148	2,088	1,802	4,991	4,394
	April	645	584	1,134	1,014	1,839	1,657	4,606	4,108
	May	591	576	1,312	1,117	1,979	1,769	4,561	3,987
	June	728	702	1,188	958	1,973	1,717	4,356	3,763
	July	607	585	1,585	1,341	2,207	1,940	4,366	3,868
	August	820	792	1,699	1,514	2,552	2,341	4,638	4,167
	September	547	489	1,556	1,302	2,152	1,839	4,452	3,871
	October	597	566	1,605	1,453	2,270	2,085	4,686	4,221
	November	596	562	1,625	1,453	2,233	2,028	4,682	4,206
	December	670	645	778	652	1,470	1,318	4,164	3,774
	Average	**621**	**589**	**1,398**	**1,201**	**2,072**	**1,840**	**4,605**	**4,083**
2003	January	831	804	426	399	1,282	1,228	4,303	3,873
	February	547	505	613	559	1,175	1,079	4,052	3,672
	March	1,002	945	1,297	1,149	2,310	2,104	5,433	4,883
	April	733	697	1,626	1,387	2,405	2,127	5,949	5,279
	May	958	907	1,737	1,491	2,705	2,407	5,751	5,060
	June	866	836	1,622	1,381	2,499	2,228	5,526	4,722
	July	843	804	1,279	1,150	2,122	1,954	4,736	4,112
	August	995	988	1,564	1,345	2,626	2,373	4,934	4,347
	September	936	905	1,547	1,307	2,519	2,220	5,394	4,798
	October	1,049	990	1,564	1,295	2,745	2,377	5,342	4,754
	November	646	622	1,562	1,352	2,280	2,018	5,237	4,733
	December	959	938	1,631	1,340	2,612	2,293	5,225	4,650
	Average	**867**	**832**	**1,376**	**1,183**	**2,281**	**2,041**	**5,162**	**4,578**
2004	January	982	923	1,535	1,298	2,534	2,236	5,179	4,607
	February	1,163	1,044	1,529	1,294	2,739	2,382	5,215	4,494
	March	1,300	1,236	1,563	1,343	2,899	2,611	5,769	5,177
	April	1,073	1,044	1,539	1,372	2,686	2,490	5,388	5,022
	May	1,197	1,127	1,569	1,371	2,805	2,537	5,753	5,210
	June	1,238	1,191	1,687	1,439	2,997	2,681	5,865	5,241
	July	1,102	1,020	1,435	1,228	2,641	2,320	5,786	5,132
	7-Mo. Average	**1,151**	**1,084**	**1,551**	**1,335**	**2,757**	**2,465**	**5,568**	**4,986**
2003	**7-Mo. Average**	**830**	**790**	**1,234**	**1,078**	**2,080**	**1,884**	**5,116**	**4,522**
2002	**7-Mo. Average**	**603**	**573**	**1,360**	**1,148**	**2,028**	**1,781**	**4,664**	**4,108**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	**Average**	**212**	**203**	**64**	**59**	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**999**	**681**	**88**	**82**
1989	**Average**	**284**	**279**	**36**	**31**	**34**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**931**	**630**	**80**	**76**
1990	**Average**	**237**	**236**	**53**	**47**	**37**	**0**	**49**	**0**	**934**	**643**	**80**	**77**
1991	**Average**	**254**	**254**	**26**	**21**	**35**	**0**	**22**	**0**	**1,033**	**743**	**91**	**87**
1992	**Average**	**336**	**336**	**19**	**17**	**36**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**1,069**	**797**	**90**	**84**
1993	**Average**	**336**	**336**	**19**	**18**	**28**	**0**	**33**	**0**	**1,181**	**900**	**51**	**50**
1994	**Average**	**331**	**322**	**17**	**16**	**29**	**0**	**31**	**1**	**1,272**	**983**	**65**	**64**
1995	**Average**	**367**	**360**	**16**	**16**	**2**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**1,332**	**1,040**	**53**	**53**
1996	**Average**	**351**	**344**	**31**	**25**	**1**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**1,424**	**1,075**	**57**	**57**
1997	**Average**	**427**	**425**	**48**	**31**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**1,563**	**1,198**	**49**	**48**
1998	**Average**	**468**	**465**	**57**	**31**	**4**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,598**	**1,266**	**42**	**42**
1999	**Average**	**361**	**357**	**42**	**31**	**3**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,539**	**1,178**	**21**	**13**
2000	**Average**	**301**	**295**	**56**	**49**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**5**	**1,807**	**1,348**	**44**	**33**
2001	**Average**	**328**	**321**	**43**	**34**	**10**	**0**	**82**	**13**	**1,828**	**1,356**	**24**	**13**
2002	January	310	297	41	41	20	0	48	16	1,901	1,307	2	0
	February	304	290	69	69	26	0	84	52	1,897	1,374	45	42
	March	321	300	42	42	46	0	131	65	1,844	1,339	4	0
	April	384	371	66	66	7	0	163	84	2,032	1,497	1	0
	May	336	336	63	63	19	0	144	77	1,969	1,496	16	15
	June	475	463	21	21	16	0	149	69	1,914	1,466	51	34
	July	308	298	43	43	35	0	114	59	1,901	1,359	43	32
	August	233	220	45	23	47	0	191	119	2,020	1,526	45	34
	September	342	329	87	65	53	0	90	53	1,883	1,413	16	0
	October	258	246	67	67	55	0	132	75	2,110	1,578	49	48
	November	402	390	84	64	37	0	73	17	2,083	1,484	22	21
	December	317	312	61	51	42	0	66	14	2,090	1,493	15	13
	Average	**332**	**321**	**57**	**51**	**34**	**0**	**116**	**58**	**1,971**	**1,445**	**26**	**20**
2003	January	263	245	20	20	38	0	114	48	2,272	1,654	19	16
	February	265	251	23	23	27	0	119	36	1,997	1,447	15	14
	March	396	396	20	20	41	0	76	15	1,895	1,428	45	7
	April	494	482	24	24	35	0	75	17	1,779	1,287	21	6
	May	356	356	20	20	37	0	67	33	2,015	1,502	22	7
	June	403	390	44	22	67	0	84	60	1,956	1,517	32	6
	July	529	517	47	23	18	0	144	63	2,131	1,616	74	25
	August	483	471	62	41	37	0	198	82	2,132	1,586	21	13
	September	401	401	84	63	6	0	132	68	2,082	1,538	39	24
	October	385	373	45	45	25	0	95	32	2,179	1,700	6	5
	November	203	191	22	22	4	0	93	68	2,186	1,639	30	28
	December	269	269	0	0	22	0	99	77	2,227	1,663	0	0
	Average	**371**	**363**	**34**	**27**	**30**	**0**	**108**	**50**	**2,072**	**1,549**	**27**	**13**
2004	January	277	277	20	20	5	0	136	103	2,185	1,626	12	7
	February	273	271	23	23	21	0	104	67	2,087	1,490	46	38
	March	347	336	22	22	15	0	93	42	2,077	1,583	14	6
	April	338	325	0	0	21	0	83	22	2,044	1,596	7	7
	May	405	384	39	39	19	0	60	16	2,063	1,630	15	7
	June	139	127	21	0	14	0	130	91	2,217	1,708	14	7
	July	370	355	38	8	25	0	140	95	2,166	1,664	38	21
	7-Mo. Average	**308**	**297**	**23**	**16**	**17**	**0**	**107**	**62**	**2,120**	**1,615**	**21**	**13**
2003	**7-Mo. Average**	**388**	**378**	**28**	**22**	**38**	**0**	**97**	**39**	**2,008**	**1,494**	**33**	**12**
2002	**7-Mo. Average**	**348**	**337**	**49**	**49**	**24**	**0**	**119**	**60**	**1,922**	**1,405**	**23**	**17**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Colombia		Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**134**	**106**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**65**	**5**	**19**	**19**	**747**	**674**
1989 Average	**172**	**136**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**34**	**3**	**39**	**39**	**767**	**716**
1990 Average	**182**	**140**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**58**	**2**	**41**	**40**	**755**	**689**
1991 Average	**163**	**123**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**47**	**3**	**24**	**24**	**807**	**759**
1992 Average	**126**	**102**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**55**	**0**	**10**	**10**	**830**	**787**
1993 Average	**171**	**141**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**31**	**0**	**11**	**10**	**919**	**863**
1994 Average	**161**	**146**	**91**	**91**	(d)	(d)	**22**	**0**	**10**	**6**	**984**	**939**
1995 Average	**219**	**207**	**97**	**96**	**229**	**229**	**5**	**0**	**8**	**6**	**1,068**	**1,027**
1996 Average	**234**	**226**	**104**	**96**	**184**	**184**	**8**	**0**	**11**	**6**	**1,244**	**1,207**
1997 Average	**271**	**270**	**115**	**114**	**230**	**230**	**7**	**0**	**23**	**8**	**1,385**	**1,360**
1998 Average	**354**	**349**	**101**	**98**	**207**	**207**	**12**	**0**	**35**	**26**	**1,351**	**1,321**
1999 Average	**468**	**452**	**118**	**114**	**168**	**168**	**10**	**0**	**35**	**21**	**1,324**	**1,254**
2000 Average	**342**	**318**	**128**	**125**	**143**	**143**	**30**	**0**	**45**	**29**	**1,373**	**1,313**
2001 Average	**296**	**260**	**120**	**113**	**140**	**140**	**40**	**0**	**37**	**15**	**1,440**	**1,394**
2002 January	260	228	116	83	206	206	30	0	33	14	1,416	1,373
February	352	331	84	77	61	61	26	0	11	0	1,611	1,571
March	242	233	110	104	124	124	54	0	6	0	1,473	1,437
April	291	266	93	75	164	164	38	0	0	0	1,486	1,442
May	210	192	91	82	188	188	36	0	30	22	1,565	1,492
June	229	204	117	105	123	123	16	0	7	0	1,519	1,474
July	224	203	110	93	206	206	22	0	20	11	1,604	1,529
August	239	217	79	79	170	170	24	0	38	29	1,500	1,475
September	275	263	114	102	164	164	24	0	0	0	1,453	1,417
October	255	232	156	151	88	88	34	0	22	17	1,574	1,524
November	270	212	153	148	127	127	40	0	23	12	1,580	1,532
December	289	248	100	100	88	88	58	0	4	0	1,781	1,734
Average	**260**	**235**	**110**	**100**	**143**	**143**	**34**	**0**	**16**	**9**	**1,547**	**1,500**
2003 January	160	138	85	85	113	113	25	0	12	11	1,604	1,530
February	269	240	93	93	168	168	21	0	15	0	1,646	1,542
March	220	163	82	82	98	98	49	0	8	0	1,355	1,313
April	212	170	101	95	135	135	68	0	27	21	1,663	1,633
May	162	133	149	137	129	129	39	0	31	22	1,556	1,513
June	170	146	136	120	140	140	20	0	0	0	1,530	1,472
July	188	161	144	139	98	98	24	0	118	95	1,694	1,645
August	226	206	173	170	144	144	32	0	62	62	1,618	1,575
September	200	182	173	167	102	102	28	0	46	22	1,665	1,631
October	231	186	245	234	141	141	25	0	15	9	1,692	1,620
November	129	102	103	103	142	142	49	0	9	0	1,657	1,585
December	175	168	244	237	161	161	25	0	21	11	1,801	1,765
Average	**195**	**166**	**145**	**139**	**131**	**131**	**34**	**0**	**31**	**21**	**1,623**	**1,569**
2004 January	287	276	197	187	97	97	20	0	24	14	1,615	1,594
February	99	61	223	209	163	163	24	0	0	0	1,541	1,486
March	124	105	113	95	108	108	63	0	22	8	1,639	1,576
April	153	136	253	225	169	169	41	0	0	0	1,577	1,566
May	202	173	259	259	116	116	26	0	31	22	1,714	1,666
June	202	192	205	186	195	195	37	0	23	5	1,702	1,668
July	136	83	277	249	117	117	65	0	34	34	1,648	1,603
7-Mo. Average	**173**	**147**	**218**	**201**	**137**	**137**	**40**	**0**	**19**	**12**	**1,635**	**1,595**
2003 7-Mo. Average	**196**	**163**	**113**	**107**	**125**	**125**	**35**	**0**	**31**	**22**	**1,577**	**1,521**
2002 7-Mo. Average	**257**	**236**	**103**	**89**	**154**	**154**	**32**	**0**	**15**	**7**	**1,524**	**1,473**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
		Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia[f]		Spain	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	**Average**	**61**	**0**	**36**	**0**	**67**	**62**	**22**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**68**	**0**
1989	**Average**	**49**	**0**	**42**	**0**	**138**	**127**	**32**	**0**	**48**	**0**	**67**	**0**
1990	**Average**	**55**	**0**	**31**	**0**	**102**	**96**	**32**	**0**	**45**	**1**	**47**	**0**
1991	**Average**	**29**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**82**	**74**	**27**	**0**	**29**	**1**	**33**	**0**
1992	**Average**	**26**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**127**	**119**	**26**	**0**	**18**	**5**	**32**	**0**
1993	**Average**	**10**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**142**	**137**	**29**	**0**	**55**	**36**	**37**	**0**
1994	**Average**	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**202**	**190**	**22**	**0**	**30**	**27**	**37**	**0**
1995	**Average**	**15**	**0**	**52**	**0**	**273**	**258**	**15**	**0**	**25**	**14**	**16**	**1**
1996	**Average**	**19**	**0**	**64**	**0**	**313**	**293**	**20**	**0**	**25**	**18**	**29**	**1**
1997	**Average**	**25**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**309**	**288**	**16**	**0**	**13**	**3**	**21**	**0**
1998	**Average**	**31**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**236**	**221**	**15**	**0**	**24**	**9**	**18**	**0**
1999	**Average**	**27**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**304**	**263**	**13**	**0**	**89**	**21**	**10**	**0**
2000	**Average**	**30**	**1**	**90**	**0**	**343**	**302**	**15**	**0**	**72**	**7**	**25**	**0**
2001	**Average**	**43**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**341**	**281**	**4**	**0**	**90**	**0**	**31**	**0**
2002	January	25	0	120	0	155	135	0	0	61	0	16	0
	February	48	0	145	0	264	224	0	0	51	0	10	0
	March	77	0	112	0	338	296	0	0	95	12	19	0
	April	111	0	94	0	577	523	2	0	192	36	8	0
	May	103	0	48	0	519	467	0	0	371	220	23	0
	June	69	0	76	0	527	490	0	0	231	78	8	0
	July	39	0	51	0	495	448	0	0	220	79	30	0
	August	87	0	56	0	478	402	0	0	236	100	29	0
	September	21	0	77	0	342	294	0	0	225	104	0	0
	October	75	0	71	0	318	308	0	0	295	190	0	0
	November	70	0	84	0	409	388	0	0	255	85	19	0
	December	61	0	43	0	288	202	0	0	276	108	41	0
	Average	**66**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**393**	**348**	**(s)**	**0**	**210**	**85**	**17**	**0**
2003	January	123	0	49	0	210	139	0	0	181	99	30	0
	February	62	0	129	0	280	236	0	0	271	121	26	0
	March	108	0	64	0	242	181	0	0	257	16	16	0
	April	89	0	83	0	282	182	0	0	132	19	17	0
	May	76	0	143	0	303	190	0	0	208	142	49	0
	June	97	0	49	0	375	244	0	0	527	441	44	0
	July	100	0	59	0	265	162	0	0	550	479	16	0
	August	91	0	27	0	352	192	0	0	411	288	7	0
	September	102	0	46	0	288	214	0	0	275	142	11	0
	October	79	0	42	0	296	190	0	0	93	34	10	0
	November	93	0	78	0	188	129	0	0	71	0	41	0
	December	19	0	71	0	162	116	0	0	72	21	19	0
	Average	**87**	**0**	**70**	**0**	**270**	**181**	**0**	**0**	**254**	**151**	**24**	**0**
2004	January	30	0	90	0	241	149	0	0	128	8	0	0
	February	121	0	153	0	252	168	0	0	184	11	15	4
	March	159	0	0	0	287	217	0	0	193	42	34	0
	April	111	0	28	0	169	131	0	0	316	193	53	0
	May	95	0	5	0	278	186	0	0	211	142	35	0
	June	118	0	1	0	209	164	0	0	416	321	8	0
	July	110	0	2	0	318	215	0	0	384	206	8	0
	7-Mo. Average	**106**	**0**	**39**	**0**	**251**	**176**	**0**	**0**	**262**	**132**	**22**	**1**
2003	**7-Mo. Average**	**94**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**279**	**190**	**0**	**0**	**304**	**189**	**28**	**0**
2002	**7-Mo. Average**	**68**	**0**	**92**	**0**	**411**	**370**	**(s)**	**0**	**176**	**61**	**16**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]										Total Imports	
	Trinadad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**97**	**71**	**315**	**254**	**242**	**0**	**487**	**196**	**3,882**	**2,411**	**7,402**	**5,107**
1989 Average	**94**	**73**	**215**	**160**	**321**	**0**	**457**	**197**	**3,921**	**2,467**	**8,061**	**5,843**
1990 Average	**96**	**76**	**189**	**155**	**282**	**0**	**417**	**180**	**3,721**	**2,381**	**8,018**	**5,894**
1991 Average	**88**	**72**	**138**	**106**	**243**	**0**	**282**	**137**	**3,535**	**2,405**	**7,627**	**5,782**
1992 Average	**95**	**70**	**230**	**200**	**249**	**0**	**335**	**149**	**3,796**	**2,676**	**7,888**	**6,083**
1993 Average	**74**	**55**	**350**	**312**	**254**	**0**	**452**	**240**	**4,266**	**3,100**	**8,620**	**6,787**
1994 Average	**77**	**62**	**458**	**396**	**328**	**0**	**450**	**239**	**4,749**	**3,483**	**8,996**	**7,063**
1995 Average	**70**	**62**	**383**	**341**	**278**	**0**	**302**	**181**	**4,833**	**3,889**	**8,835**	**7,230**
1996 Average	**76**	**58**	**308**	**216**	**313**	**0**	**440**	**265**	**5,267**	**4,070**	**9,478**	**7,508**
1997 Average	**61**	**56**	**226**	**169**	**300**	**0**	**422**	**250**	**5,593**	**4,450**	**10,162**	**8,225**
1998 Average	**66**	**53**	**250**	**161**	**293**	**0**	**531**	**288**	**5,803**	**4,537**	**10,708**	**8,706**
1999 Average	**58**	**40**	**365**	**284**	**280**	**1**	**575**	**304**	**5,899**	**4,502**	**10,852**	**8,731**
2000 Average	**85**	**56**	**366**	**291**	**291**	**0**	**618**	**214**	**6,257**	**4,526**	**11,459**	**9,071**
2001 Average	**72**	**51**	**324**	**244**	**268**	**0**	**702**	**244**	**6,343**	**4,480**	**11,871**	**9,328**
2002 January	53	53	366	284	278	0	604	207	6,059	4,244	11,088	8,709
February	84	84	360	279	242	0	398	133	6,171	4,588	10,904	8,753
March	72	68	272	220	198	0	631	164	6,207	4,405	11,198	8,799
April	59	59	454	380	168	0	772	230	7,160	5,193	11,765	9,301
May	71	63	436	351	165	0	804	273	7,208	5,337	11,769	9,323
June	89	76	726	613	236	0	799	346	7,397	5,561	11,753	9,324
July	72	72	529	481	240	0	951	403	7,258	5,316	11,624	9,184
August	58	50	574	480	234	0	872	454	7,252	5,378	11,890	9,544
September	104	76	353	278	231	0	769	367	6,622	4,926	11,075	8,797
October	112	75	582	486	235	0	718	225	7,207	5,311	11,893	9,532
November	102	82	669	632	321	0	762	255	7,586	5,448	12,268	9,654
December	85	55	415	376	281	0	534	173	6,935	4,968	11,100	8,741
Average	**80**	**68**	**478**	**405**	**236**	**0**	**720**	**270**	**6,925**	**5,058**	**11,530**	**9,140**
2003 January	111	73	493	411	179	0	700	181	6,801	4,760	11,104	8,633
February	78	44	463	407	253	0	649	179	6,869	4,802	10,921	8,474
March	105	78	389	299	328	0	818	245	6,612	4,342	12,044	9,226
April	110	82	407	308	245	0	651	189	6,650	4,649	12,599	9,928
May	97	82	557	470	258	0	894	358	7,167	5,093	12,918	10,153
June	50	44	512	373	278	0	959	340	7,475	5,316	13,001	10,038
July	128	98	512	454	351	0	809	348	8,000	5,922	12,736	10,034
August	58	36	381	319	345	0	974	490	7,836	5,676	12,769	10,023
September	124	87	558	487	326	0	786	359	7,474	5,489	12,868	10,287
October	91	60	319	285	307	0	711	396	7,031	5,309	12,373	10,063
November	112	68	300	234	291	0	676	307	6,475	4,618	11,712	9,351
December	112	56	390	261	287	0	634	228	6,808	5,034	12,033	9,684
Average	**98**	**67**	**440**	**359**	**288**	**0**	**773**	**303**	**7,103**	**5,087**	**12,264**	**9,665**
2004 January	85	55	200	126	295	0	606	175	6,549	4,715	11,727	9,322
February	123	75	384	297	279	0	999	402	7,114	4,764	12,329	9,258
March	107	56	448	293	284	0	1,152	408	7,304	4,897	13,073	10,073
April	110	77	461	306	290	0	837	287	7,062	5,040	12,450	10,062
May	100	41	433	249	294	0	824	184	7,225	5,115	12,989	10,324
June	59	34	394	304	376	0	956	261	7,436	5,264	13,301	10,505
July	108	54	402	249	379	0	838	217	7,603	5,170	13,389	10,302
7-Mo. Average	**99**	**56**	**389**	**260**	**314**	**0**	**886**	**275**	**7,185**	**4,995**	**12,754**	**9,982**
2003 7-Mo. Average	**97**	**72**	**477**	**389**	**271**	**0**	**784**	**264**	**7,085**	**4,986**	**12,201**	**9,508**
2002 7-Mo. Average	**71**	**68**	**449**	**373**	**218**	**0**	**712**	**252**	**6,784**	**4,950**	**11,448**	**9,058**

[a] Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

[b] Imports from the Neutral Zone are reported as originating in either Saudi Arabia or Kuwait depending on the country reported to U.S. Customs.

[c] On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[d] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[e] Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

[f] Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

[g] A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

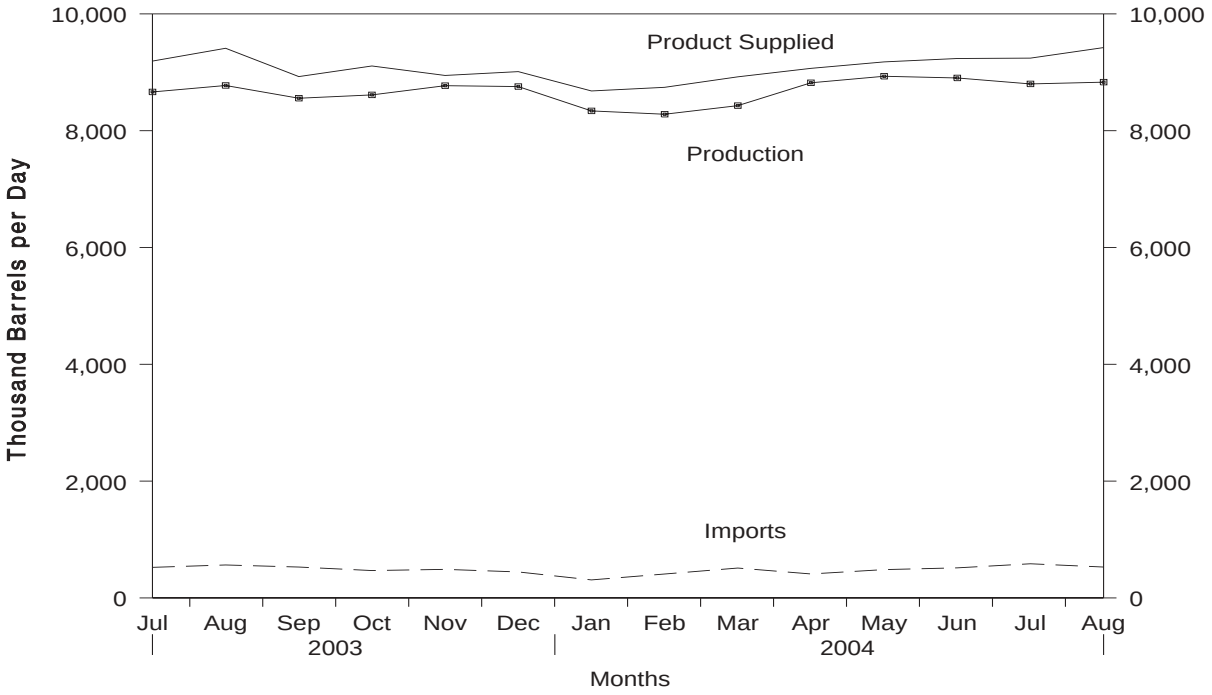
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

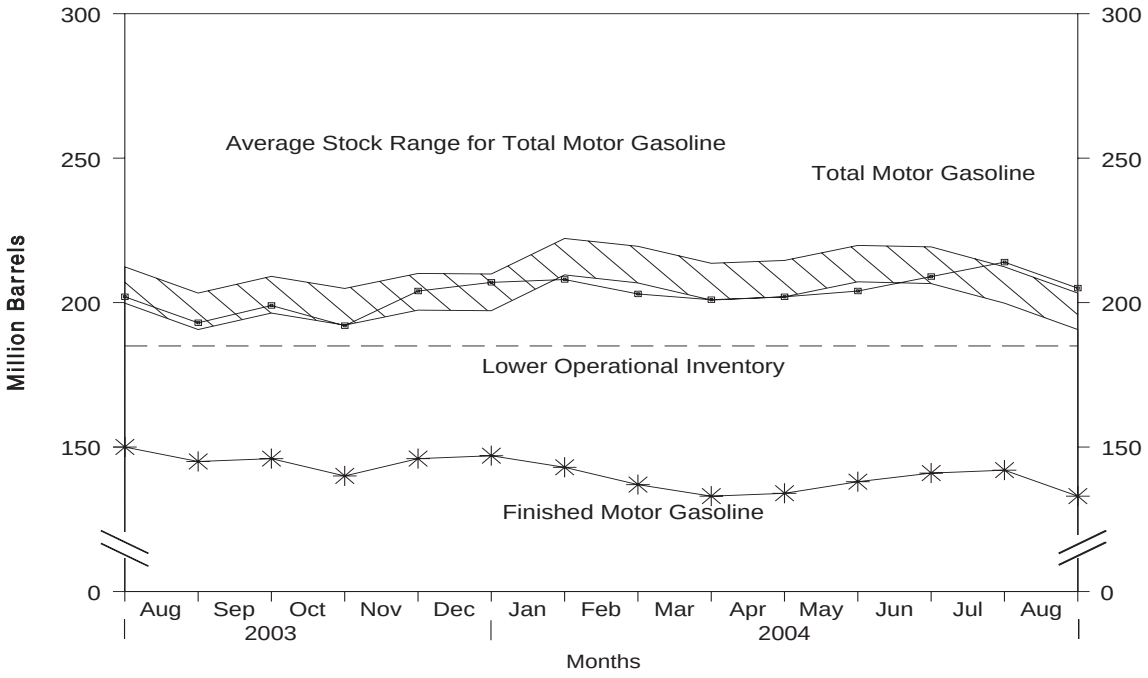
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, July 2003 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, July 2003 - Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline, but excludes oxygenates. • The Lower Operational Inventory for total motor gasoline stocks is 185.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)
						Motor Gasoline		
	Total Production[b]	Imports[c]	Stock Change[c,d]	Exports	Product Supplied[b]	Total[e]	Finished[c]	Oxygenates
1988 Average	**6,956**	**405**	**3**	**22**	**7,336**	**228**	**190**	**—**
1989 Average	**6,963**	**369**	**-35**	**39**	**7,328**	**213**	**177**	**—**
1990 Average	**6,959**	**342**	**10**	**55**	**7,235**	**220**	**181**	**—**
1991 Average	**6,975**	**297**	**3**	**82**	**7,188**	**219**	**182**	**—**
1992 Average	**7,058**	**294**	**-11**	**96**	**7,268**	**216**	**178**	**—**
1993 Average	**7,360**	**247**	**26**	**105**	**7,476**	**226**	**187**	**13**
1994 Average	**7,312**	**356**	**-31**	**97**	**7,601**	**215**	**176**	**17**
1995 Average	**7,588**	**265**	**-40**	**104**	**7,789**	**202**	**161**	**12**
1996 Average	**7,647**	**336**	**-12**	**104**	**7,891**	**195**	**157**	**13**
1997 Average	**7,870**	**309**	**26**	**137**	**8,017**	**210**	**166**	**12**
1998 Average	**8,082**	**311**	**15**	**125**	**8,253**	**216**	**172**	**14**
1999 Average	**8,111**	**382**	**-49**	**111**	**8,431**	**193**	**154**	**14**
2000 Average	**8,186**	**427**	**-3**	**144**	**8,472**	**196**	**153**	**12**
2001 Average	**8,312**	**454**	**23**	**133**	**8,610**	**210**	**161**	**13**
2002 January	8,160	428	265	96	8,227	222	170	15
February	8,117	442	-149	102	8,607	218	166	14
March	8,072	504	-183	104	8,655	213	160	14
April	8,626	512	239	134	8,766	216	167	14
May	8,729	480	42	88	9,078	218	168	15
June	8,661	586	-25	131	9,140	217	168	15
July	8,665	526	-89	136	9,143	215	165	15
August	8,666	538	-241	133	9,313	204	157	14
September	8,320	480	1	113	8,687	206	157	13
October	8,190	465	-295	135	8,814	194	148	13
November	8,738	548	327	130	8,829	206	158	13
December	8,734	470	124	186	8,893	209	162	12
Average	**8,475**	**498**	**1**	**124**	**8,848**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 January	7,991	446	-151	175	8,414	211	157	13
February	8,023	427	-219	143	8,525	203	151	13
March	7,942	555	-207	102	8,602	200	145	14
April	8,470	704	225	111	8,838	207	151	13
May	8,702	575	122	113	9,042	208	155	15
June	8,723	482	-74	109	9,170	206	153	14
July	8,663	524	-95	90	9,192	202	150	13
August	8,774	565	-156	84	9,411	193	145	11
September	8,556	529	30	129	8,926	199	146	14
October	8,613	469	-185	159	9,108	192	140	13
November	8,771	489	196	118	8,946	204	146	12
December	8,756	446	19	172	9,011	207	147	11
Average	**8,501**	**518**	**-41**	**125**	**8,935**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2004 January	8,339	309	-126	93	8,680	208	143	11
February	8,282	410	-209	159	8,743	203	137	11
March	8,429	512	-125	144	8,922	201	133	11
April	8,820	411	37	127	9,067	202	134	10
May	8,932	485	116	122	9,178	204	138	9
June	8,903	515	105	76	9,237	209	141	9
July	R 8,801	R 585	R 33	R 109	R 9,243	R 214	R 142	9
August*	E *8,831*	E *529*	E *-157*	E *94*	E *9,423*	E *205*	E *133*	NA
8-Mo. Average	E **8,669**	E **470**	E **-40**	E **115**	E **9,063**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 8-Mo. Average	**8,414**	**536**	**-69**	**116**	**8,903**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 8-Mo. Average	**8,465**	**502**	**-17**	**115**	**8,869**	**—**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[b] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

[c] Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[e] Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

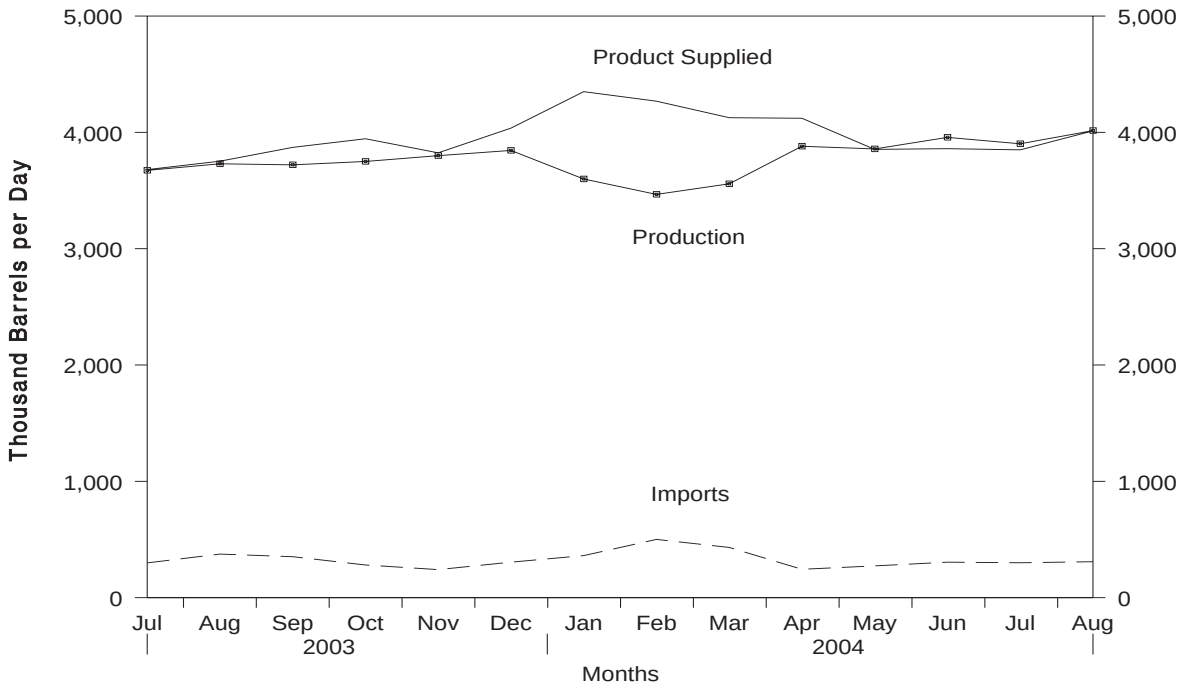
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

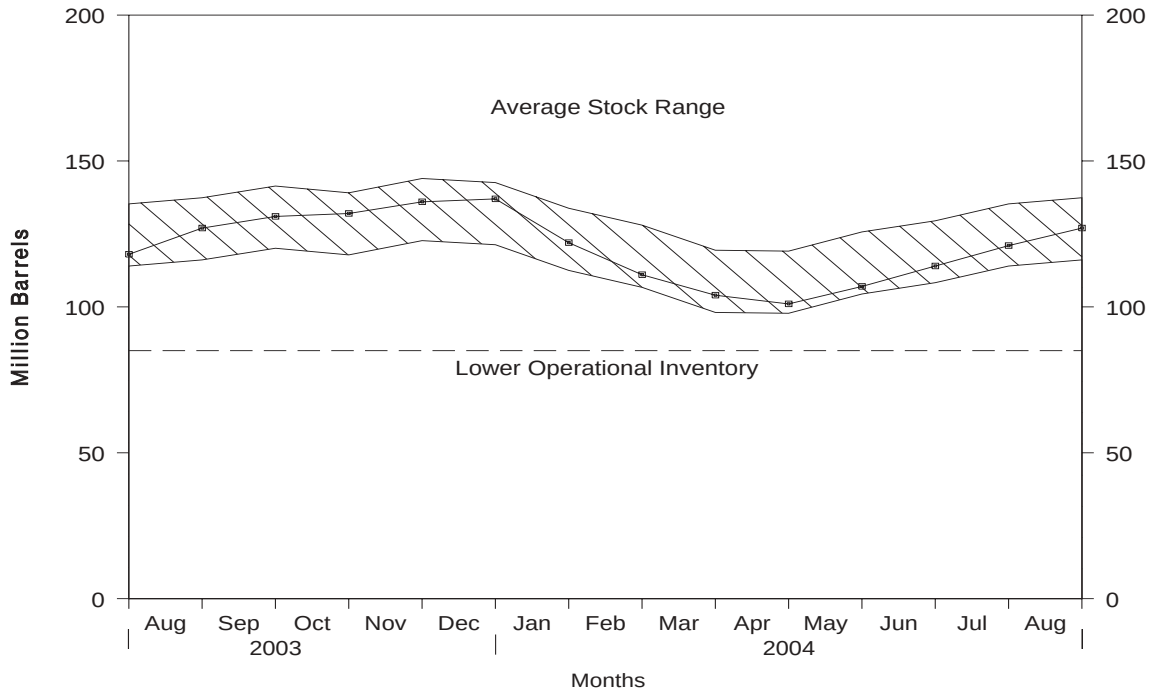
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, July 2003 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, July 2003 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1988 Average	**2,859**	**302**	**-30**	**69**	**3,122**	**124**	**—**	**—**
1989 Average	**2,899**	**306**	**-49**	**97**	**3,157**	**106**	**—**	**—**
1990 Average	**2,925**	**278**	**73**	**109**	**3,021**	**132**	**—**	**—**
1991 Average	**2,962**	**205**	**31**	**215**	**2,921**	**144**	**—**	**—**
1992 Average	**2,974**	**216**	**-8**	**219**	**2,979**	**141**	**—**	**—**
1993 Average	**3,132**	**184**	**1**	**274**	**3,041**	**141**	**64**	**77**
1994 Average	**3,205**	**203**	**12**	**234**	**3,162**	**145**	**73**	**73**
1995 Average	**3,155**	**193**	**-41**	**183**	**3,207**	**130**	**67**	**63**
1996 Average	**3,316**	**230**	**-10**	**190**	**3,365**	**127**	**68**	**58**
1997 Average	**3,392**	**228**	**32**	**152**	**3,435**	**138**	**68**	**70**
1998 Average	**3,424**	**210**	**48**	**124**	**3,461**	**156**	**77**	**79**
1999 Average	**3,399**	**250**	**-84**	**162**	**3,572**	**125**	**69**	**56**
2000 Average	**3,580**	**295**	**-20**	**173**	**3,722**	**118**	**72**	**46**
2001 Average	**3,695**	**344**	**73**	**119**	**3,847**	**145**	**82**	**62**
2002 January	3,508	298	-244	109	3,940	137	80	57
February	3,498	248	-248	279	3,714	130	78	52
March	3,360	234	-223	67	3,750	123	74	49
April	3,647	219	-23	68	3,821	122	74	48
May	3,709	193	149	74	3,679	127	77	50
June	3,679	204	203	93	3,587	133	79	54
July	3,561	188	22	44	3,683	134	77	57
August	3,538	205	-104	119	3,728	131	71	60
September	3,536	196	-124	127	3,730	127	68	59
October	3,380	350	-175	96	3,808	121	66	56
November	3,768	373	99	114	3,929	124	71	53
December	3,922	496	312	171	3,934	134	81	53
Average	**3,592**	**267**	**-29**	**112**	**3,776**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 January	3,403	325	-693	119	4,301	113	69	44
February	3,459	503	-532	132	4,362	98	61	37
March	3,732	460	30	161	4,001	99	63	35
April	3,796	246	-47	139	3,951	97	66	31
May	3,833	287	307	162	3,651	107	72	35
June	3,728	337	184	101	3,781	112	74	38
July	3,673	299	188	103	3,680	118	75	43
August	3,730	375	274	80	3,752	127	76	51
September	3,721	352	159	43	3,871	131	77	55
October	3,750	281	25	62	3,945	132	74	59
November	3,800	241	136	81	3,824	136	78	58
December	3,845	305	13	100	4,037	137	82	55
Average	**3,707**	**333**	**7**	**107**	**3,927**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2004 January	3,599	362	-461	72	4,350	122	77	46
February	3,467	501	-385	86	4,268	111	68	43
March	3,558	432	-235	99	4,126	104	66	38
April	3,881	244	-87	92	4,121	101	66	35
May	3,858	273	177	100	3,854	107	71	36
June	3,957	305	238	163	3,860	114	71	43
July	R 3,902	R 300	R 239	R 113	R 3,850	R 121	74	47
August*	E *4,015*	E *309*	E *162*	E *148*	E *4,013*	E *127*	E *75*	E *51*
8-Mo. Average	E **3,781**	E **340**	E **-42**	E **109**	E **4,054**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 8-Mo. Average	**3,671**	**353**	**-31**	**125**	**3,930**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2002 8-Mo. Average	**3,562**	**224**	**-57**	**105**	**3,738**	**—**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

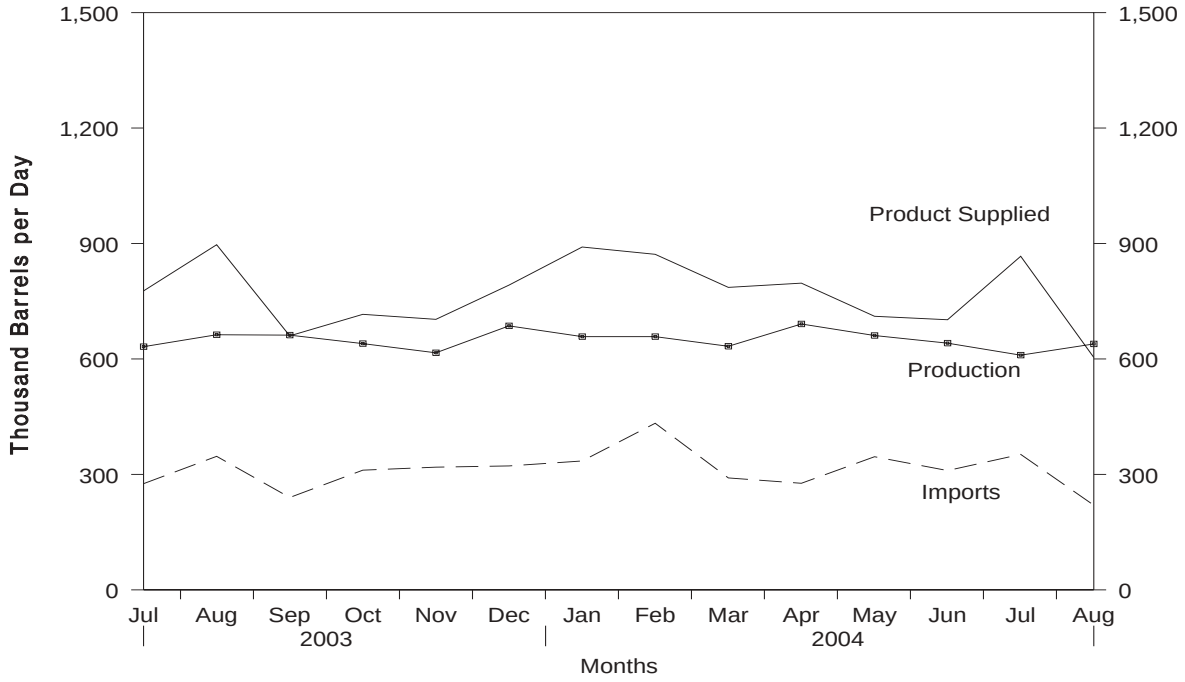
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

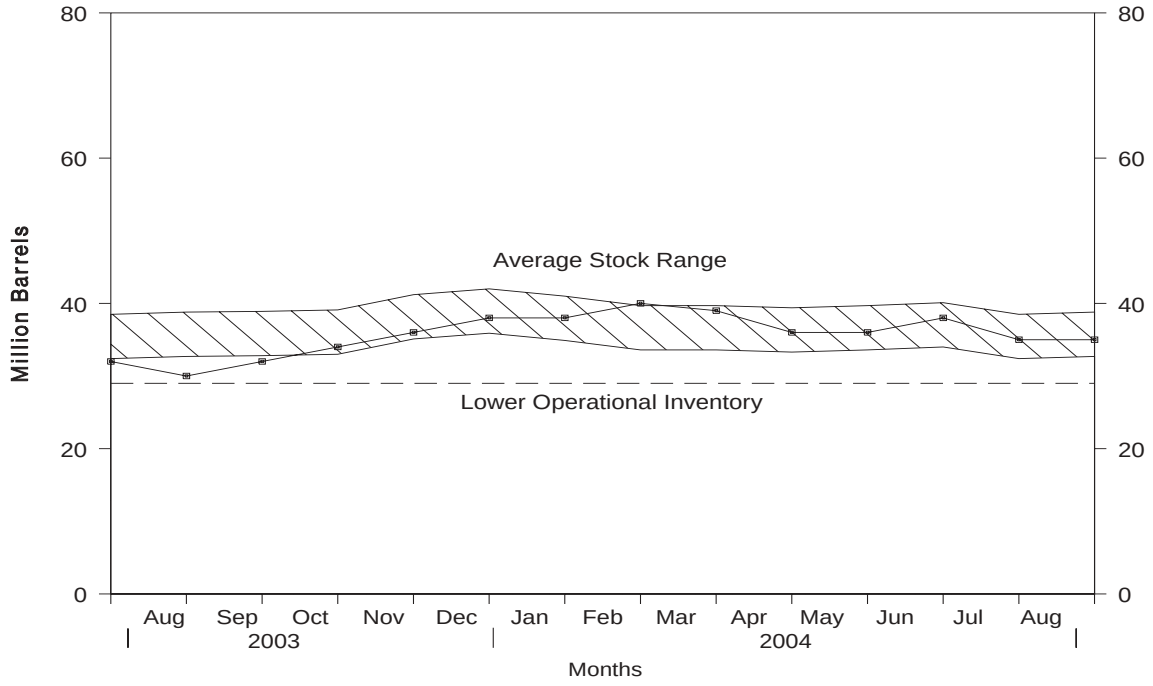
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, July 2003 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, July 2003 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1988 Average	**926**	**644**	**-8**	**200**	**1,378**	**45**
1989 Average	**954**	**629**	**-2**	**215**	**1,370**	**44**
1990 Average	**950**	**504**	**13**	**211**	**1,229**	**49**
1991 Average	**934**	**453**	**4**	**226**	**1,158**	**50**
1992 Average	**892**	**375**	**-20**	**193**	**1,094**	**43**
1993 Average	**835**	**373**	**4**	**123**	**1,080**	**44**
1994 Average	**826**	**314**	**-6**	**125**	**1,021**	**42**
1995 Average	**788**	**187**	**-13**	**136**	**852**	**37**
1996 Average	**726**	**248**	**24**	**102**	**848**	**46**
1997 Average	**708**	**194**	**-15**	**120**	**797**	**40**
1998 Average	**762**	**275**	**12**	**138**	**887**	**45**
1999 Average	**698**	**237**	**-25**	**129**	**830**	**36**
2000 Average	**696**	**352**	**1**	**139**	**909**	**36**
2001 Average	**721**	**295**	**13**	**191**	**811**	**41**
2002 January	625	233	10	138	710	41
February	613	136	-84	171	662	39
March	617	225	-151	171	821	34
April	601	296	9	159	730	35
May	582	235	-23	160	680	34
June	540	256	-38	165	669	33
July	566	245	26	171	614	34
August	583	249	-52	272	612	32
September	607	254	36	200	625	33
October	593	228	18	153	650	34
November	648	366	68	160	786	36
December	641	259	-138	205	832	31
Average	**601**	**249**	**-27**	**177**	**700**	**—**
2003 January	658	343	(s)	231	770	31
February	683	363	-15	173	888	31
March	652	467	35	161	923	32
April	632	349	-43	247	778	31
May	729	307	168	195	673	36
June	666	284	-22	280	693	35
July	632	276	-121	252	777	32
August	663	347	-45	158	897	30
September	662	240	51	191	660	32
October	640	311	72	164	716	34
November	616	319	68	163	703	36
December	686	322	61	155	792	38
Average	**660**	**327**	**18**	**197**	**772**	**—**
2004 January	658	335	5	97	891	38
February	658	433	57	163	872	40
March	633	291	-21	158	786	39
April	691	277	-111	282	797	36
May	661	346	17	280	711	36
June	641	310	45	204	702	38
July	R 610	R 352	R -90	R 184	R 867	R 35
August*	E *639*	E *220*	E *64*	E *192*	E *604*	E *35*
8-Mo. Average	E **649**	E **320**	E **-4**	E **195**	E **778**	**—**
2003 8-Mo. Average	**664**	**342**	**-5**	**212**	**799**	**—**
2002 8-Mo. Average	**591**	**235**	**-38**	**176**	**688**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

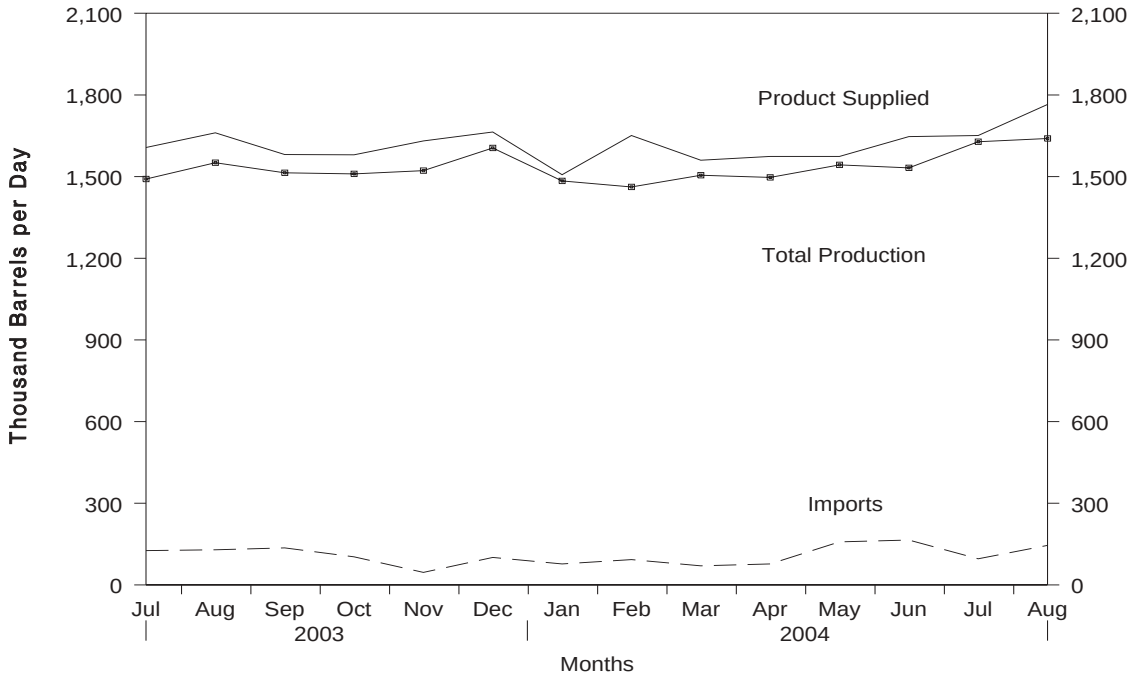
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

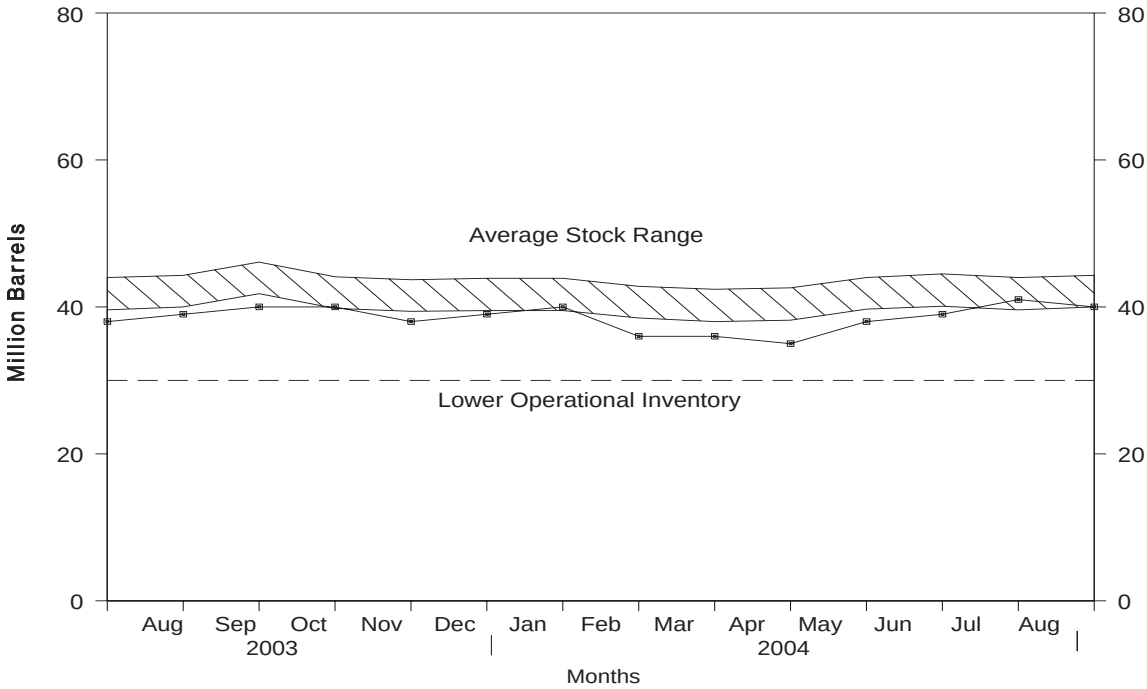
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, July 2003 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, July 2003 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)	
	Production					Product Supplied			
	Total	Kerosene-Type	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Total	Kerosene-Type	Total	Kerosene-Type
1988 Average	**1,370**	**1,164**	**90**	**-17**	**28**	**1,449**	**1,236**	**44**	**38**
1989 Average	**1,403**	**1,197**	**106**	**-8**	**27**	**1,489**	**1,284**	**41**	**34**
1990 Average	**1,488**	**1,311**	**108**	**31**	**43**	**1,522**	**1,340**	**52**	**46**
1991 Average	**1,438**	**1,274**	**67**	**-9**	**43**	**1,471**	**1,296**	**49**	**44**
1992 Average	**1,399**	**1,254**	**82**	**-16**	**43**	**1,454**	**1,310**	**43**	**39**
1993 Average	**1,422**	**1,309**	**100**	**-7**	**59**	**1,469**	**1,357**	**40**	**38**
1994 Average	**1,448**	**1,410**	**117**	**18**	**20**	**1,527**	**1,480**	**47**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,416**	**1,407**	**106**	**-19**	**26**	**1,514**	**1,497**	**40**	**39**
1996 Average	**1,515**	**1,513**	**111**	**(s)**	**48**	**1,578**	**1,575**	**40**	**40**
1997 Average	**1,554**	**1,554**	**91**	**11**	**35**	**1,599**	**1,598**	**44**	**44**
1998 Average	**1,526**	**1,525**	**124**	**2**	**26**	**1,622**	**1,623**	**45**	**45**
1999 Average	**1,565**	**1,565**	**128**	**-11**	**32**	**1,673**	**1,675**	**41**	**40**
2000 Average	**1,606**	**1,606**	**162**	**11**	**32**	**1,725**	**1,725**	**45**	**44**
2001 Average	**1,530**	**1,529**	**148**	**-7**	**29**	**1,655**	**1,656**	**42**	**42**
2002 January	1,477	1,477	99	-23	13	1,587	1,591	41	41
February	1,451	1,451	107	-15	40	1,532	1,532	41	41
March	1,505	1,505	109	31	3	1,581	1,581	42	42
April	1,492	1,491	137	-47	18	1,658	1,674	40	40
May	1,479	1,479	79	20	11	1,527	1,535	41	41
June	1,512	1,512	81	-63	9	1,647	1,656	39	39
July	1,569	1,568	92	-22	2	1,680	1,679	38	38
August	1,539	1,538	112	31	10	1,610	1,616	39	39
September	1,552	1,552	111	40	22	1,601	1,609	41	41
October	1,495	1,495	171	36	17	1,614	1,629	42	42
November	1,543	1,543	117	33	12	1,616	1,615	43	43
December	1,548	1,547	75	-113	30	1,706	1,722	39	39
Average	**1,514**	**1,514**	**107**	**-8**	**15**	**1,614**	**1,621**	**—**	**—**
2003 January	1,495	1,495	94	46	36	1,507	1,505	41	41
February	1,416	1,416	109	-74	19	1,581	1,581	39	39
March	1,422	1,430	117	-62	34	1,567	1,575	37	37
April	1,445	1,445	106	-4	34	1,521	1,520	36	36
May	1,484	1,484	122	117	19	1,470	1,470	40	40
June	1,393	1,393	119	-60	7	1,565	1,565	38	38
July	1,491	1,491	126	-2	12	1,607	1,606	38	38
August	1,551	1,551	129	12	7	1,661	1,661	39	39
September	1,514	1,513	136	49	20	1,581	1,581	40	40
October	1,510	1,510	103	4	28	1,580	1,580	40	40
November	1,522	1,522	46	-73	10	1,631	1,631	38	38
December	1,605	1,605	101	24	18	1,664	1,663	39	39
Average	**1,488**	**1,489**	**109**	**-1**	**20**	**1,578**	**1,578**	**—**	**—**
2004 January	1,484	1,484	77	33	22	1,507	1,506	40	40
February	1,462	1,462	93	-116	19	1,651	1,651	36	36
March	1,505	1,505	70	-24	39	1,560	1,560	36	36
April	1,497	1,497	77	-19	19	1,574	1,574	35	35
May	1,543	1,543	158	97	30	1,574	1,574	38	38
June	1,532	1,532	165	23	28	1,647	1,647	39	39
July	R 1,628	R 1,628	R 96	R 63	R 10	R 1,651	R 1,651	R 41	R 41
August*	E *1,640*	E *1,640*	E *145*	E *-6*	E *25*	E *1,765*	E *1,765*	E *40*	E *40*
8-Mo. Average	E **1,537**	E **1,537**	E **110**	E **7**	E **24**	E **1,616**	E **1,616**	**—**	**—**
2003 8-Mo. Average	**1,463**	**1,464**	**115**	**-2**	**21**	**1,560**	**1,560**	**—**	**—**
2002 8-Mo. Average	**1,504**	**1,503**	**102**	**-11**	**13**	**1,603**	**1,608**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E= Estimated.

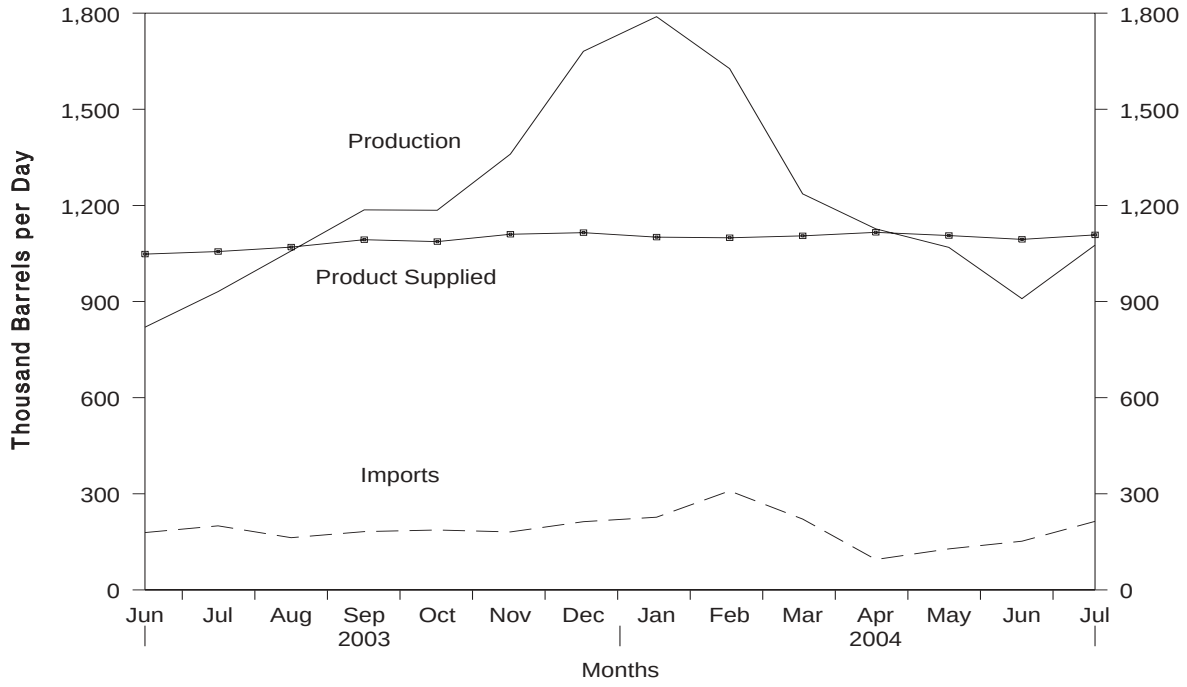
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data.• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

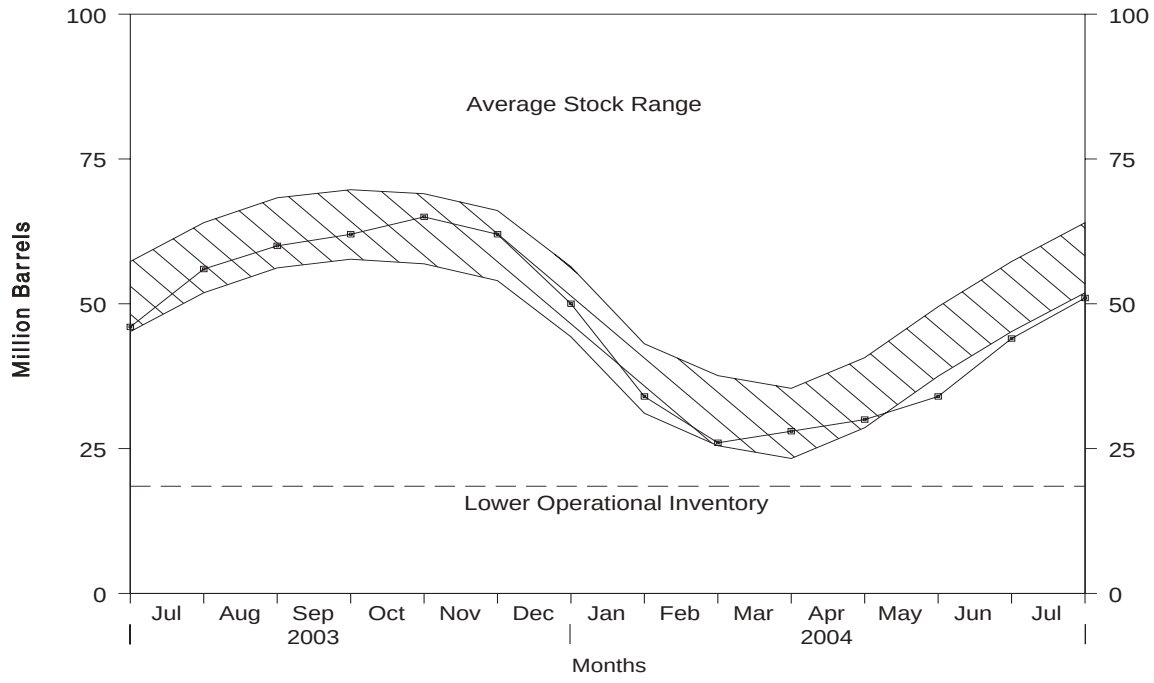
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, June 2003 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, June 2003 - Present



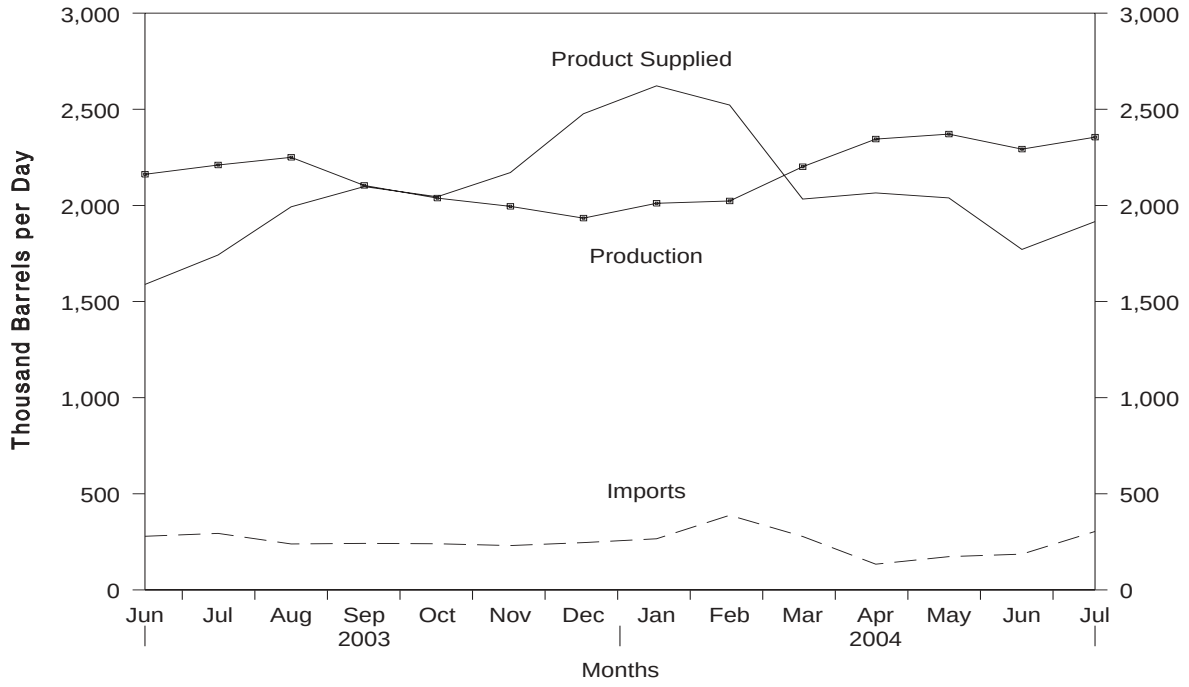
Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1988 Average	**863**	**106**	**7**	**8**	**31**	**923**	**50**
1989 Average	**862**	**111**	**-52**	**11**	**24**	**990**	**32**
1990 Average	**878**	**115**	**48**	**(s)**	**28**	**917**	**49**
1991 Average	**915**	**91**	**-3**	**(s)**	**28**	**982**	**48**
1992 Average	**956**	**85**	**-24**	**(s)**	**33**	**1,032**	**39**
1993 Average	**963**	**103**	**34**	**(s)**	**26**	**1,006**	**51**
1994 Average	**969**	**124**	**-13**	**0**	**24**	**1,082**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,021**	**102**	**-10**	**0**	**38**	**1,096**	**43**
1996 Average	**1,044**	**119**	**(s)**	**0**	**28**	**1,136**	**43**
1997 Average	**1,092**	**113**	**3**	**0**	**32**	**1,170**	**44**
1998 Average	**1,064**	**137**	**56**	**0**	**25**	**1,120**	**65**
1999 Average	**1,097**	**122**	**-59**	**0**	**33**	**1,246**	**43**
2000 Average	**1,122**	**161**	**-5**	**0**	**53**	**1,235**	**41**
2001 Average	**1,095**	**145**	**67**	**0**	**31**	**1,142**	**66**
2002 January	1,082	201	-396	0	42	1,636	53
February	1,114	179	-391	0	87	1,597	43
March	1,111	147	-106	0	60	1,304	39
April	1,135	157	222	0	25	1,046	46
May	1,159	87	157	0	43	1,046	51
June	1,133	101	252	0	23	960	58
July	1,137	120	190	0	22	1,045	64
August	1,142	116	129	0	28	1,101	68
September	1,091	131	78	0	54	1,091	71
October	1,080	144	-176	0	74	1,327	65
November	1,143	170	-109	0	85	1,337	62
December	1,127	193	-299	0	119	1,501	53
Average	**1,121**	**145**	**-36**	**0**	**55**	**1,248**	**—**
2003 January	1,045	165	-606	0	95	1,720	34
February	1,068	181	-417	0	116	1,551	22
March	1,060	133	-4	0	31	1,167	22
April	1,081	95	83	0	20	1,072	24
May	1,073	139	327	0	22	863	35
June	1,048	179	380	0	27	820	46
July	1,056	200	307	0	18	931	56
August	1,070	163	157	0	19	1,058	60
September	1,093	182	70	0	19	1,186	62
October	1,087	187	69	0	20	1,185	65
November	1,110	181	-92	0	24	1,360	62
December	1,115	213	-399	0	46	1,681	50
Average	**1,075**	**168**	**-8**	**0**	**37**	**1,215**	**—**
2004 January	1,101	227	-509	0	49	1,789	34
February	1,099	309	-270	0	51	1,627	26
March	1,105	221	68	0	21	1,236	28
April	1,116	95	61	0	22	1,127	30
May	1,106	128	147	0	19	1,069	34
June	1,094	152	312	0	25	909	44
July	1,108	214	224	0	22	1,076	51
7-Mo. Average	**1,104**	**192**	**6**	**0**	**30**	**1,261**	**—**
2003 7-Mo. Average	**1,061**	**156**	**14**	**0**	**46**	**1,157**	**—**
2002 7-Mo. Average	**1,125**	**141**	**-7**	**0**	**43**	**1,231**	**—**

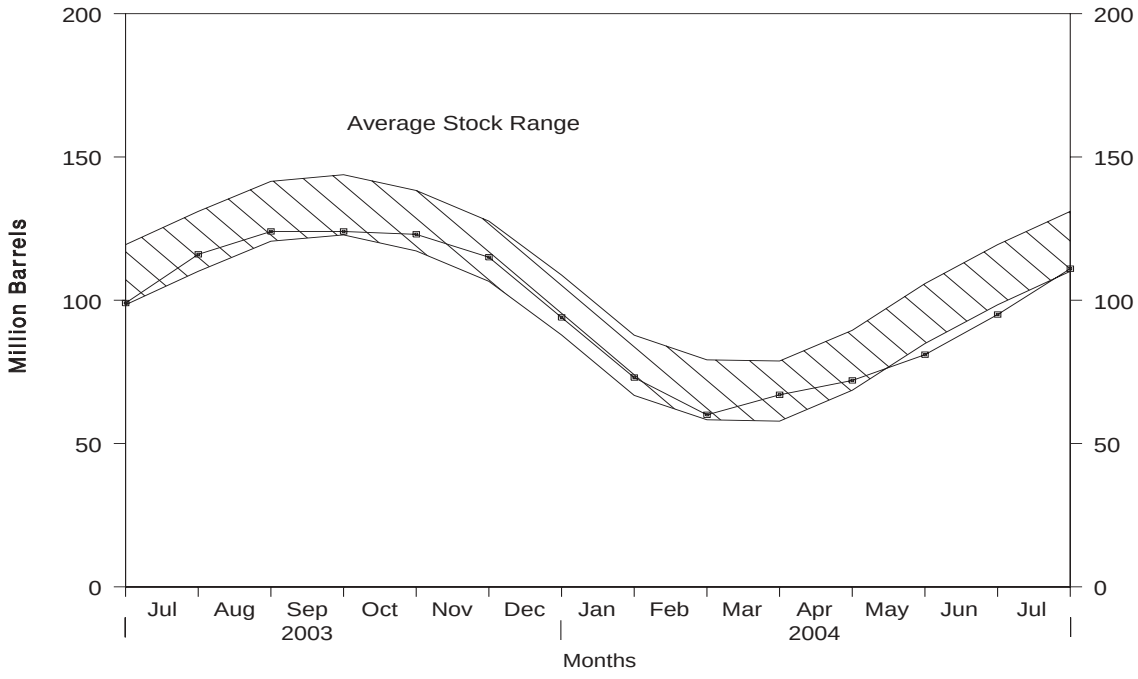
[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
— = Not Applicable.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, June 2003 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, June 2003 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1988 Average	**1,817**	**209**	**1**	**321**	**49**	**1,656**	**97**
1989 Average	**1,791**	**181**	**-47**	**315**	**35**	**1,668**	**80**
1990 Average	**1,749**	**188**	**48**	**293**	**40**	**1,556**	**98**
1991 Average	**1,871**	**147**	**-15**	**304**	**41**	**1,689**	**92**
1992 Average	**1,972**	**131**	**-10**	**309**	**49**	**1,755**	**89**
1993 Average	**1,993**	**160**	**49**	**327**	**43**	**1,734**	**106**
1994 Average	**2,012**	**183**	**-19**	**296**	**38**	**1,880**	**99**
1995 Average	**2,082**	**146**	**-17**	**289**	**58**	**1,899**	**93**
1996 Average	**2,156**	**166**	**-19**	**278**	**51**	**2,012**	**86**
1997 Average	**2,190**	**169**	**9**	**263**	**50**	**2,038**	**89**
1998 Average	**2,124**	**194**	**70**	**253**	**42**	**1,952**	**115**
1999 Average	**2,230**	**182**	**-71**	**238**	**50**	**2,195**	**89**
2000 Average	**2,310**	**215**	**-19**	**238**	**74**	**2,231**	**83**
2001 Average	**2,228**	**206**	**105**	**241**	**44**	**2,044**	**121**
2002 January	1,990	242	-546	323	52	2,403	104
February	2,173	225	-500	277	96	2,525	90
March	2,306	204	-115	218	64	2,343	86
April	2,455	203	516	194	32	1,916	102
May	2,488	136	379	186	67	1,992	114
June	2,409	141	403	187	31	1,929	126
July	2,421	142	353	199	33	1,979	137
August	2,475	154	347	195	46	2,041	147
September	2,210	158	36	220	67	2,045	149
October	2,083	178	-307	282	85	2,201	139
November	2,030	195	-458	334	98	2,251	125
December	1,974	216	-630	344	131	2,345	106
Average	**2,252**	**183**	**-42**	**247**	**67**	**2,163**	**—**
2003 January	1,905	197	-960	304	113	2,645	76
February	2,025	216	-632	265	130	2,478	58
March	2,136	171	-20	197	43	2,087	58
April	2,274	156	235	175	51	1,970	65
May	2,186	191	514	176	67	1,619	81
June	2,162	279	628	179	45	1,589	99
July	2,210	294	530	186	47	1,742	116
August	2,250	239	266	194	36	1,993	124
September	2,104	242	6	212	29	2,098	124
October	2,038	240	-41	249	25	2,045	123
November	1,995	231	-271	295	31	2,171	115
December	1,934	246	-660	307	56	2,477	94
Average	**2,102**	**225**	**-31**	**228**	**56**	**2,074**	**—**
2004 January	2,011	266	-693	291	58	2,622	73
February	2,023	388	-438	270	57	2,522	60
March	2,201	278	205	215	26	2,033	67
April	2,345	134	173	192	49	2,065	72
May	2,371	173	287	191	29	2,039	81
June	2,293	186	480	174	54	1,771	95
July	2,355	304	515	179	48	1,916	111
7-Mo. Average	**2,230**	**246**	**78**	**216**	**46**	**2,137**	**—**
2003 7-Mo. Average	**2,129**	**215**	**48**	**211**	**70**	**2,014**	**—**
2002 7-Mo. Average	**2,321**	**184**	**74**	**226**	**53**	**2,152**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
— = Not Applicable.
Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10.Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1988 Average	**2,773**	**645**	**22**	**799**	**294**	**2,303**	**208**
1989 Average	**2,771**	**627**	**12**	**797**	**305**	**2,285**	**213**
1990 Average	**2,842**	**705**	**-32**	**887**	**289**	**2,402**	**201**
1991 Average	**2,826**	**675**	**18**	**936**	**277**	**2,269**	**208**
1992 Average	**2,928**	**707**	**-3**	**906**	**263**	**2,470**	[c] **207**
1993 Average	**3,035**	**770**	[c] **-2**	**1,081**	**300**	**2,426**	**206**
1994 Average	**2,973**	**761**	**24**	**861**	**329**	**2,518**	**215**
1995 Average	**3,031**	**708**	**-23**	**958**	**348**	**2,457**	**206**
1996 Average	**3,108**	**879**	**-11**	**1,014**	**376**	**2,608**	**202**
1997 Average	**3,204**	**945**	**30**	**985**	**402**	**2,733**	**213**
1998 Average	**3,253**	**888**	**18**	**1,002**	**380**	**2,741**	**219**
1999 Average	**3,211**	**943**	**-64**	**1,061**	**338**	**2,819**	**196**
2000 Average	**3,154**	**938**	**30**	**991**	**429**	**2,642**	**207**
2001 Average	**3,053**	**1,095**	**20**	**1,013**	**434**	**2,681**	**214**
2002 January	2,931	1,079	268	714	441	2,586	223
February	3,005	993	45	1,068	482	2,403	224
March	3,072	1,123	277	955	436	2,526	232
April	3,178	1,097	-53	1,195	472	2,660	231
May	3,140	1,322	-64	1,253	503	2,771	229
June	3,225	1,162	-164	1,204	445	2,903	224
July	3,295	1,246	-100	1,244	420	2,977	221
August	3,312	1,088	-309	1,240	550	2,918	211
September	3,261	1,078	-45	1,131	479	2,774	210
October	3,039	969	-59	1,005	471	2,592	208
November	3,109	1,014	16	1,024	503	2,581	209
December	3,071	844	-307	1,442	547	2,233	199
Average	**3,137**	**1,085**	**-42**	**1,123**	**479**	**2,662**	**—**
2003 January	3,137	1,066	466	831	526	2,381	213
February	2,981	829	8	796	464	2,541	214
March	3,178	1,048	338	820	541	2,527	224
April	3,054	1,110	17	915	459	2,773	225
May	3,270	1,284	35	1,104	527	2,888	226
June	3,057	1,461	89	955	479	2,996	228
July	3,231	1,183	-291	1,144	464	3,097	219
August	3,199	1,091	-316	1,156	578	2,871	210
September	3,367	1,082	130	977	545	2,797	214
October	3,128	905	-223	949	518	2,789	207
November	3,166	1,037	184	913	508	2,598	212
December	3,269	929	-179	1,193	487	2,698	207
Average	**3,171**	**1,087**	**21**	**981**	**509**	**2,747**	**—**
2004 January	2,883	1,056	550	646	400	2,343	223
February	2,945	1,246	543	601	554	2,492	239
March	3,129	1,417	109	1,165	538	2,734	242
April	2,998	1,246	-104	1,232	531	2,584	239
May	3,163	1,229	-48	1,122	465	2,853	238
June	3,142	1,316	-60	902	499	3,116	236
July	3,298	1,451	21	1,056	597	3,074	237
7-Mo. Average	**3,081**	**1,280**	**143**	**963**	**512**	**2,744**	**—**
2003 7-Mo. Average	**3,132**	**1,143**	**96**	**940**	**495**	**2,745**	**—**
2002 7-Mo. Average	**3,122**	**1,148**	**31**	**1,090**	**457**	**2,693**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1986 through 2003).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through July 2004).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (August 2004). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through August 2004). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through 7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual.* There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 5-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 5-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 5-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 60-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 60 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, July 2004

	Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
		Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
	Crude Oil				
	Field Production				
(1)	Alaska	E 25,130	E 811	E 198,061	E 930
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 142,393	E 4,593	E 983,744	E 4,619
(3)	**Total U.S.**	**E 167,523**	**E 5,404**	**E 1,181,805**	**E 5,548**
	Net Imports				
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	319,365	10,302	2,126,147	9,982
(5)	SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6)	Exports	549	18	5,361	25
(7)	**Imports (Net Including SPR)**	**318,816**	**10,284**	**2,120,786**	**9,957**
	Other Sources				
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-3,288	-106	-27,278	-128
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	9,049	292	-27,485	-129
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11)	Unaccounted for[a]	8,242	266	45,799	215
(12)	**Total Other Sources**	**14,003**	**452**	**-8,964**	**-42**
(13)	**Crude Input to Refineries**	**500,341**	**16,140**	**3,293,628**	**15,463**
	(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
	Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14)	Field Production[b]	70,284	2,267	482,953	2,267
(15)	Net Imports[c]	1,891	61	10,276	48
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[c]	-1,949	-63	-2,865	-13
(17)	**Total NGL Supply**	**70,226**	**2,265**	**490,363**	**2,302**
	Other Liquids				
	Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-2,099	-68	-24,688	-116
(19)	Net Imports	31,666	1,021	194,216	912
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	-1,292	-42	-10,619	-50
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain[a]	30,748	992	216,270	1,015
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23)	**Total Other Liquids**	**59,023**	**1,904**	**375,179**	**1,761**
	(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24)	**Total Production of Products**	**629,590**	**20,309**	**4,159,170**	**19,527**
	(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
	Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25)	Imports (Gross)	58,834	1,898	371,643	1,745
(26)	Exports	29,604	955	198,350	931
(27)	**Imports (Net)**	**29,230**	**943**	**173,293**	**814**
(28)	**Total New Supply of Products**	**658,820**	**21,252**	**4,332,464**	**20,340**
	(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[f]	-20,190	-651	1,914	9
(30)	**Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use**	**638,630**	**20,601**	**4,334,378**	**20,349**
	(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	286,537	9,243	1,919,375	9,011
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	119,340	3,850	864,770	4,060
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	26,887	867	171,177	804
(34)	Jet Fuel	51,176	1,651	339,531	1,594
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	59,394	1,916	455,116	2,137
(36)	Other[d]	95,296	3,074	584,409	2,744
(37)	Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38)	**Total Products Supplied**	**638,630**	**20,601**	**4,334,378**	**20,349**
	(38) = (31) through (37)				
	Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	295,437	—	295,437	—
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	665,666	—	665,666	—
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	141,828	—	141,828	—
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil[f]	121,408	—	121,408	—
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	34,730	—	34,730	—
(44)	Jet Fuel	40,726	—	40,726	—
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	111,040	—	111,040	—
(46)	Other[d]	236,502	—	236,502	—
(47)	**Total Stocks[f]**	**1,647,337**	**—**	**1,647,337**	**—**
	(47) = (39) through (46)				

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

[c] Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

[d] Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

[e] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

[f] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report ."

Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks[d]
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	[E] **167,523**	**—**	**319,365**	**8,242**	**-5,761**	**0**	**500,341**	**549**	**0**	**961,103**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**56,110**	**25,822**	**11,348**	**—**	**17,921**	**—**	**10,991**	**1,538**	**62,830**	**120,318**
Pentanes Plus	8,921	—	1,933	—	1,949	—	5,427	42	3,436	9,278
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	47,189	25,822	9,415	—	15,972	—	5,564	1,496	59,394	111,040
Ethane/Ethylene	20,944	597	10	—	1,797	—	0	0	19,754	19,729
Propane/Propylene	16,330	18,011	6,634	—	6,951	—	0	674	33,350	50,602
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,466	7,996	2,132	—	6,624	—	1,268	822	5,880	33,933
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,449	-782	639	—	600	—	4,296	0	410	6,776
Other Liquids	**-1,292**	**—**	**34,939**	**—**	**2,099**	**—**	**27,315**	**3,273**	**960**	**171,397**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	11,928	—	1,774	—	-266	—	12,756	1,212	0	8,833
Unfinished Oils	—	—	16,366	—	-1,682	—	17,254	0	794	90,378
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-13,220	—	16,799	—	4,012	—	-2,494	2,061	0	71,993
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	35	—	-201	0	166	193
Finished Petroleum Products	**14,174**	**543,573**	**49,419**	**—**	**4,218**	**—**	**—**	**28,108**	**574,840**	**394,519**
Finished Motor Gasoline	14,174	258,657	18,120	—	1,031	—	—	3,383	286,537	141,828
Reformulated	—	87,497	7,723	—	19	—	—	148	95,053	23,864
Oxygenated	9,540	0	0	—	0	—	—	(s)	9,540	0
Other	4,634	171,160	10,397	—	1,012	—	—	3,234	181,945	117,964
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	541	12	—	-111	—	—	0	664	1,223
Jet Fuel	—	50,463	2,990	—	1,959	—	—	318	51,176	40,726
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	50,463	2,990	—	1,959	—	—	318	51,176	40,726
Kerosene	—	1,466	5	—	155	—	—	287	1,029	3,268
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	120,959	9,300	—	7,406	—	—	3,513	119,340	121,408
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	93,011	3,918	—	3,728	—	—	672	92,529	74,363
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	27,948	5,382	—	3,678	—	—	2,841	26,811	47,045
Residual Fuel Oil	—	18,900	10,904	—	-2,782	—	—	5,699	26,887	34,730
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	8,263	1,746	—	41	—	—	0	9,968	1,740
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	7,379	4,709	—	-203	—	—	0	12,291	1,299
Special Naphthas	—	1,644	217	—	5	—	—	924	932	1,393
Lubricants	—	5,549	168	—	26	—	—	1,274	4,417	7,740
Waxes	—	398	151	—	10	—	—	117	422	738
Petroleum Coke	—	26,263	319	—	-594	—	—	12,405	14,771	10,004
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	17,804	775	—	-2,828	—	—	157	21,250	27,028
Still Gas	—	23,202	0	—	0	—	—	0	23,202	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,085	3	—	103	—	—	31	1,954	1,394
Total	**236,515**	**569,395**	**415,071**	**8,242**	**18,477**	**0**	**538,647**	**33,468**	**638,630**	**1,647,337**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[d] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks[d]
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	E **1,181,805**	**—**	**2,126,147**	**45,799**	**54,763**	**0**	**3,293,628**	**5,361**	**0**	**961,103**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**382,126**	**151,432**	**63,270**	**—**	**19,488**	**—**	**83,551**	**10,233**	**483,556**	**120,318**
Pentanes Plus	58,637	—	10,783	—	2,865	—	37,608	507	28,440	9,278
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	323,489	151,432	52,487	—	16,623	—	45,943	9,726	455,116	111,040
Ethane/Ethylene	143,173	4,697	93	—	1,314	—	0	0	146,649	19,729
Propane/Propylene	111,998	123,181	40,846	—	1,200	—	0	6,314	268,511	50,602
Normal Butane/Butylene	31,363	28,335	8,521	—	13,505	—	19,399	3,413	31,902	33,933
Isobutane/Isobutylene	36,955	-4,781	3,027	—	604	—	26,544	0	8,053	6,776
Other Liquids	**-10,619**	**—**	**208,036**	**—**	**24,688**	**—**	**167,538**	**13,820**	**-8,629**	**171,397**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	83,923	—	8,679	—	-2,186	—	88,098	6,690	0	8,833
Unfinished Oils	—	—	96,541	—	14,595	—	91,644	0	-9,698	90,378
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-94,542	—	102,816	—	12,222	—	-11,078	7,130	0	71,993
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	57	—	-1,126	0	1,069	193
Finished Petroleum Products	**100,827**	**3,609,555**	**319,156**	**—**	**-18,537**	**—**	**—**	**188,623**	**3,859,451**	**394,519**
Finished Motor Gasoline	100,827	1,740,562	98,240	—	-4,958	—	—	25,212	1,919,375	141,828
Reformulated	—	598,994	44,002	—	-6,314	—	—	613	648,697	23,864
Oxygenated	62,850	0	0	—	-471	—	—	3	63,318	0
Other	37,977	1,141,568	54,238	—	1,827	—	—	24,596	1,207,360	117,964
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3,475	106	—	19	—	—	0	3,562	1,223
Jet Fuel	—	324,192	22,419	—	1,981	—	—	5,099	339,531	40,726
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	-17	—	—	0	17	0
Kerosene-Type	—	324,192	22,419	—	1,998	—	—	5,099	339,514	40,726
Kerosene	—	12,607	402	—	-2,381	—	—	703	14,687	3,268
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	798,114	73,382	—	-15,357	—	—	22,083	864,770	121,408
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	597,607	31,844	—	-7,170	—	—	5,816	630,805	74,363
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	200,507	41,538	—	-8,187	—	—	16,267	233,965	47,045
Residual Fuel Oil	—	138,480	71,218	—	-3,070	—	—	41,591	171,177	34,730
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	53,060	10,450	—	-151	—	—	0	63,661	1,740
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	44,897	29,787	—	231	—	—	0	74,453	1,299
Special Naphthas	—	10,575	3,961	—	-673	—	—	5,618	9,591	1,393
Lubricants	—	36,031	1,235	—	-2,215	—	—	9,379	30,102	7,740
Waxes	—	2,934	662	—	-2	—	—	857	2,741	738
Petroleum Coke	—	176,057	4,497	—	-118	—	—	76,612	104,060	10,004
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	105,154	2,791	—	7,756	—	—	1,229	98,960	27,028
Still Gas	—	150,014	0	—	0	—	—	0	150,014	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	13,403	6	—	401	—	—	241	12,767	1,394
Total	**1,654,139**	**3,760,987**	**2,716,609**	**45,799**	**80,402**	**0**	**3,544,717**	**218,037**	**4,334,378**	**1,647,337**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[d] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E **5,404**	**—**	**10,302**	**266**	**-186**	**0**	**16,140**	**18**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,810**	**833**	**366**	**—**	**578**	**—**	**355**	**50**	**2,027**
Pentanes Plus	288	—	62	—	63	—	175	1	111
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,522	833	304	—	515	—	179	48	1,916
Ethane/Ethylene	676	19	(s)	—	58	—	0	0	637
Propane/Propylene	527	581	214	—	224	—	0	22	1,076
Normal Butane/Butylene	144	258	69	—	214	—	41	27	190
Isobutane/Isobutylene	176	-25	21	—	19	—	139	0	13
Other Liquids	**-42**	**—**	**1,127**	**—**	**68**	**—**	**881**	**106**	**31**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	385	—	57	—	-9	—	411	39	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	528	—	-54	—	557	0	26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-426	—	542	—	129	—	-80	66	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	1	—	-6	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**457**	**17,535**	**1,594**	**—**	**136**	**—**	**—**	**907**	**18,543**
Finished Motor Gasoline	457	8,344	585	—	33	—	—	109	9,243
Reformulated	—	2,822	249	—	1	—	—	5	3,066
Oxygenated	308	0	0	—	0	—	—	(s)	308
Other	149	5,521	335	—	33	—	—	104	5,869
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	17	(s)	—	-4	—	—	0	21
Jet Fuel	—	1,628	96	—	63	—	—	10	1,651
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	1,628	96	—	63	—	—	10	1,651
Kerosene	—	47	(s)	—	5	—	—	9	33
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,902	300	—	239	—	—	113	3,850
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,000	126	—	120	—	—	22	2,985
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	902	174	—	119	—	—	92	865
Residual Fuel Oil	—	610	352	—	-90	—	—	184	867
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	267	56	—	1	—	—	0	322
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	238	152	—	-7	—	—	0	396
Special Naphthas	—	53	7	—	(s)	—	—	30	30
Lubricants	—	179	5	—	1	—	—	41	142
Waxes	—	13	5	—	(s)	—	—	4	14
Petroleum Coke	—	847	10	—	-19	—	—	400	476
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	574	25	—	-91	—	—	5	685
Still Gas	—	748	0	—	0	—	—	0	748
Miscellaneous Products	—	67	(s)	—	3	—	—	1	63
Total	**7,630**	**18,368**	**13,389**	**266**	**596**	**0**	**17,376**	**1,080**	**20,601**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E **5,548**	**—**	**9,982**	**215**	**257**	**0**	**15,463**	**25**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,794**	**711**	**297**	**—**	**91**	**—**	**392**	**48**	**2,270**
Pentanes Plus	275	—	51	—	13	—	177	2	134
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,519	711	246	—	78	—	216	46	2,137
Ethane/Ethylene	672	22	(s)	—	6	—	0	0	688
Propane/Propylene	526	578	192	—	6	—	0	30	1,261
Normal Butane/Butylene	147	133	40	—	63	—	91	16	150
Isobutane/Isobutylene	173	-22	14	—	3	—	125	0	38
Other Liquids	**-50**	**—**	**977**	**—**	**116**	**—**	**787**	**65**	**-41**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	394	—	41	—	-10	—	414	31	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	453	—	69	—	430	0	-46
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-444	—	483	—	57	—	-52	33	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-5	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**473**	**16,946**	**1,498**	**—**	**-87**	**—**	**—**	**886**	**18,119**
Finished Motor Gasoline	473	8,172	461	—	-23	—	—	118	9,011
Reformulated	—	2,812	207	—	-30	—	—	3	3,046
Oxygenated	295	0	0	—	-2	—	—	(s)	297
Other	178	5,359	255	—	9	—	—	115	5,668
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	16	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	0	17
Jet Fuel	—	1,522	105	—	9	—	—	24	1,594
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,522	105	—	9	—	—	24	1,594
Kerosene	—	59	2	—	-11	—	—	3	69
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,747	345	—	-72	—	—	104	4,060
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,806	150	—	-34	—	—	27	2,962
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	941	195	—	-38	—	—	76	1,098
Residual Fuel Oil	—	650	334	—	-14	—	—	195	804
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	249	49	—	-1	—	—	0	299
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	211	140	—	1	—	—	0	350
Special Naphthas	—	50	19	—	-3	—	—	26	45
Lubricants	—	169	6	—	-10	—	—	44	141
Waxes	—	14	3	—	(s)	—	—	4	13
Petroleum Coke	—	827	21	—	-1	—	—	360	489
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	494	13	—	36	—	—	6	465
Still Gas	—	704	0	—	0	—	—	0	704
Miscellaneous Products	—	63	(s)	—	2	—	—	1	60
Total	**7,766**	**17,657**	**12,754**	**215**	**377**	**0**	**16,642**	**1,024**	**20,349**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks[f]
Crude Oil	[E] **613**	**—**	**52,163**	**1,029**	**81**	**1,847**	**0**	**52,039**	**0**	**0**	**15,636**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**536**	**2,152**	**958**	**—**	**2,153**	**1,144**	**—**	**162**	**98**	**4,395**	**7,429**
Pentanes Plus	69	—	0	—	0	8	—	0	1	60	33
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	467	2,152	958	—	2,153	1,136	—	162	97	4,335	7,396
Ethane/Ethylene	17	11	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	28	0
Propane/Propylene	303	1,464	866	—	2,153	773	—	0	25	3,988	4,997
Normal Butane/Butylene	107	774	92	—	0	417	—	2	72	482	2,077
Isobutane/Isobutylene	40	-97	0	—	0	-54	—	160	0	-163	322
Other Liquids	**-3,140**	**—**	**18,137**	**—**	**1,182**	**757**	**—**	**12,981**	**264**	**2,177**	**26,475**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,207	—	1,211	—	0	-419	—	2,710	127	0	1,392
Unfinished Oils	—	—	3,514	—	18	181	—	1,341	0	2,010	9,440
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,347	—	13,412	—	1,164	956	—	9,136	137	0	15,462
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	39	—	-206	0	167	181
Finished Petroleum Products	**4,423**	**65,905**	**35,766**	**—**	**86,903**	**6,833**	**—**	**—**	**1,242**	**184,922**	**122,337**
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,423	36,156	16,385	—	47,867	1,555	—	—	114	103,162	44,421
Reformulated	—	22,701	7,125	—	9,322	964	—	—	74	38,110	12,524
Oxygenated	763	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	763	0
Other	3,660	13,455	9,260	—	38,545	591	—	—	40	64,289	31,897
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	2	—	127	-21	—	—	0	150	62
Jet Fuel	—	3,547	1,401	—	13,606	554	—	—	6	17,994	10,826
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	3,547	1,401	—	13,606	554	—	—	6	17,994	10,826
Kerosene	—	251	5	—	0	117	—	—	4	135	1,665
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,640	8,322	—	21,333	6,001	—	—	727	36,567	46,178
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	8,392	3,395	—	14,657	640	—	—	(s)	25,804	17,419
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	5,248	4,927	—	6,676	5,361	—	—	727	10,763	28,759
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,277	8,394	—	2,422	-1,936	—	—	124	15,905	11,780
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	471	152	—	29	-39	—	—	0	691	327
Special Naphthas	—	63	117	—	9	-3	—	—	39	153	32
Lubricants	—	517	96	—	820	-48	—	—	102	1,379	1,202
Waxes	—	10	46	—	0	-16	—	—	33	39	215
Petroleum Coke	—	1,615	188	—	0	109	—	—	85	1,609	207
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,075	658	—	688	554	—	—	4	4,863	5,280
Still Gas	—	2,236	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,236	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	47	0	—	2	6	—	—	6	37	142
Total	**2,432**	**68,057**	**107,024**	**1,029**	**90,319**	**10,581**	**0**	**65,182**	**1,604**	**191,494**	**171,877**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

[f] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks[f]
Crude Oil	E 4,216	—	341,033	2,399	2,680	682	0	348,401	1,245	0	15,636
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,736	11,938	9,601	—	20,805	1,178	—	858	919	43,125	7,429
Pentanes Plus	584	—	0	—	0	18	—	0	356	210	33
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,152	11,938	9,601	—	20,805	1,160	—	858	563	42,915	7,396
Ethane/Ethylene	161	52	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	213	0
Propane/Propylene	2,008	10,568	8,477	—	20,570	64	—	0	169	41,390	4,997
Normal Butane/Butylene	684	2,199	792	—	235	936	—	84	394	2,496	2,077
Isobutane/Isobutylene	299	-881	332	—	0	160	—	774	0	-1,184	322
Other Liquids	-9,336	—	109,456	—	4,237	6,511	—	91,794	920	5,132	26,475
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	11,511	—	7,012	—	0	-511	—	18,615	419	0	1,392
Unfinished Oils	—	—	20,789	—	304	733	—	16,321	0	4,039	9,440
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-20,846	—	81,655	—	3,933	6,205	—	58,035	502	0	15,462
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	84	—	-1,177	0	1,093	181
Finished Petroleum Products	21,349	448,249	230,407	—	593,384	-15,327	—	—	11,480	1,297,236	122,337
Finished Motor Gasoline	21,349	247,116	91,011	—	322,910	-1,032	—	—	1,995	681,423	44,421
Reformulated	—	161,811	42,769	—	60,560	-3,175	—	—	118	268,197	12,524
Oxygenated	5,028	0	0	—	0	-93	—	—	(s)	5,121	0
Other	16,321	85,305	48,242	—	262,350	2,236	—	—	1,877	408,105	31,897
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	2	—	626	-26	—	—	0	654	62
Jet Fuel	—	22,466	10,079	—	98,032	577	—	—	279	129,721	10,826
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	22,466	10,079	—	98,032	577	—	—	279	129,721	10,826
Kerosene	—	2,438	402	—	92	-2,011	—	—	13	4,930	1,665
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	96,426	64,075	—	149,884	-10,611	—	—	3,579	317,417	46,178
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	53,637	25,223	—	94,146	-5,179	—	—	38	178,147	17,419
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	42,789	38,852	—	55,738	-5,432	—	—	3,541	139,270	28,759
Residual Fuel Oil	—	25,158	56,860	—	11,179	-4,000	—	—	1,816	95,381	11,780
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	3,109	1,323	—	-269	-81	—	—	0	4,244	327
Special Naphthas	—	333	1,059	—	9	-44	—	—	61	1,384	32
Lubricants	—	3,742	701	—	5,358	-310	—	—	938	9,173	1,202
Waxes	—	126	312	—	0	37	—	—	281	120	215
Petroleum Coke	—	11,535	2,337	—	0	-79	—	—	2,284	11,667	207
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	21,455	2,246	—	5,561	2,179	—	—	185	26,898	5,280
Still Gas	—	14,060	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	14,060	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	285	0	—	2	74	—	—	49	164	142
Total	19,965	460,187	690,497	2,399	621,106	-6,956	0	441,053	14,564	1,345,493	171,877

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

[f] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **20**	**—**	**1,683**	**33**	**3**	**60**	**0**	**1,679**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**17**	**69**	**31**	**—**	**69**	**37**	**—**	**5**	**3**	**142**
Pentanes Plus	2	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15	69	31	—	69	37	—	5	3	140
Ethane/Ethylene	1	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	10	47	28	—	69	25	—	0	1	129
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	25	3	—	0	13	—	(s)	2	16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-3	0	—	0	-2	—	5	0	-5
Other Liquids	**-101**	**—**	**585**	**—**	**38**	**24**	**—**	**419**	**9**	**70**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	39	—	39	—	0	-14	—	87	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	113	—	1	6	—	43	0	65
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-140	—	433	—	38	31	—	295	4	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-7	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**143**	**2,126**	**1,154**	**—**	**2,803**	**220**	**—**	**—**	**40**	**5,965**
Finished Motor Gasoline	143	1,166	529	—	1,544	50	—	—	4	3,328
Reformulated	—	732	230	—	301	31	—	—	2	1,229
Oxygenated	25	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	25
Other	118	434	299	—	1,243	19	—	—	1	2,074
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	(s)	—	4	-1	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	114	45	—	439	18	—	—	(s)	580
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	114	45	—	439	18	—	—	(s)	580
Kerosene	—	8	(s)	—	0	4	—	—	(s)	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	440	268	—	688	194	—	—	23	1,180
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	271	110	—	473	21	—	—	(s)	832
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	169	159	—	215	173	—	—	23	347
Residual Fuel Oil	—	106	271	—	78	-62	—	—	4	513
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	15	5	—	1	-1	—	—	0	22
Special Naphthas	—	2	4	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	1	5
Lubricants	—	17	3	—	26	-2	—	—	3	44
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	-1	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	52	6	—	0	4	—	—	3	52
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	131	21	—	22	18	—	—	(s)	157
Still Gas	—	72	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	72
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Total	**78**	**2,195**	**3,452**	**33**	**2,914**	**341**	**0**	**2,103**	**52**	**6,177**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **20**	**—**	**1,601**	**11**	**13**	**3**	**0**	**1,636**	**6**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**18**	**56**	**45**	**—**	**98**	**6**	**—**	**4**	**4**	**202**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	2	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15	56	45	—	98	5	—	4	3	201
Ethane/Ethylene	1	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	9	50	40	—	97	(s)	—	0	1	194
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	10	4	—	1	4	—	(s)	2	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	2	—	0	1	—	4	0	-6
Other Liquids	**-44**	**—**	**514**	**—**	**20**	**31**	**—**	**431**	**4**	**24**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	54	—	33	—	0	-2	—	87	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	98	—	1	3	—	77	0	19
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-98	—	383	—	18	29	—	272	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-6	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	**100**	**2,104**	**1,082**	**—**	**2,786**	**-72**	**—**	**—**	**54**	**6,090**
Finished Motor Gasoline	100	1,160	427	—	1,516	-5	—	—	9	3,199
Reformulated	—	760	201	—	284	-15	—	—	1	1,259
Oxygenated	24	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	24
Other	77	400	226	—	1,232	10	—	—	9	1,916
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	(s)	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	105	47	—	460	3	—	—	1	609
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	105	47	—	460	3	—	—	1	609
Kerosene	—	11	2	—	(s)	-9	—	—	(s)	23
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	453	301	—	704	-50	—	—	17	1,490
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	252	118	—	442	-24	—	—	(s)	836
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	201	182	—	262	-26	—	—	17	654
Residual Fuel Oil	—	118	267	—	52	-19	—	—	9	448
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	15	6	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	20
Special Naphthas	—	2	5	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	6
Lubricants	—	18	3	—	25	-1	—	—	4	43
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	54	11	—	0	(s)	—	—	11	55
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	101	11	—	26	10	—	—	1	126
Still Gas	—	66	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	66
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Total	**94**	**2,161**	**3,242**	**11**	**2,916**	**-33**	**0**	**2,071**	**68**	**6,317**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 13,329	—	34,584	-2,696	58,381	-2,235	0	105,309	523	0	62,735
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,362	4,453	2,498	—	-225	4,605	—	2,252	315	8,916	35,946
Pentanes Plus	1,079	—	0	—	587	246	—	1,270	42	108	2,439
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,283	4,453	2,498	—	-812	4,359	—	982	273	8,808	33,507
Ethane/Ethylene	3,675	0	10	—	-1,947	532	—	0	0	1,206	2,198
Propane/Propylene	3,066	3,437	2,316	—	370	1,439	—	0	54	7,696	19,432
Normal Butane/Butylene	958	1,461	34	—	112	2,372	—	49	219	-75	9,813
Isobutane/Isobutylene	584	-445	138	—	653	16	—	933	0	-19	2,064
Other Liquids	-6,702	—	0	—	5,896	-424	—	1,271	70	-1,723	30,456
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,277	—	0	—	0	157	—	3,100	20	0	2,297
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	506	-572	—	2,801	0	-1,723	13,664
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-9,979	—	0	—	5,390	-7	—	-4,632	50	0	14,490
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	2	0	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	10,647	109,519	610	—	34,465	142	—	—	864	154,235	96,079
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,647	55,889	61	—	17,459	552	—	—	234	83,269	38,760
Reformulated	—	11,336	0	—	7	11	—	—	(s)	11,332	580
Oxygenated	6,678	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	6,678	0
Other	3,969	44,553	61	—	17,452	541	—	—	234	65,260	38,180
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	97	7	—	53	-19	—	—	0	176	466
Jet Fuel	—	7,342	28	—	4,001	456	—	—	1	10,914	7,052
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	7,342	28	—	4,001	456	—	—	1	10,914	7,052
Kerosene	—	79	0	—	0	1	—	—	4	74	620
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	26,235	251	—	11,999	614	—	—	112	37,759	30,368
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	21,957	193	—	10,810	1,581	—	—	43	31,336	23,603
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	4,278	58	—	1,189	-967	—	—	68	6,424	6,765
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,930	99	—	-164	243	—	—	58	1,564	2,334
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,322	35	—	301	-5	—	—	0	1,663	529
Special Naphthas	—	133	26	—	108	78	—	—	(s)	189	267
Lubricants	—	484	45	—	393	-27	—	—	87	862	580
Waxes	—	104	45	—	0	17	—	—	25	107	85
Petroleum Coke	—	4,450	0	—	0	-151	—	—	283	4,318	1,685
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	6,642	10	—	309	-1,729	—	—	56	8,634	12,964
Still Gas	—	4,420	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,420	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	392	3	—	6	112	—	—	3	286	369
Total	26,636	113,972	37,692	-2,696	98,517	2,088	0	108,832	1,772	161,428	225,216

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 92,303	—	229,076	-15,028	399,851	5,449	0	697,627	3,125	0	62,735
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	64,255	23,768	19,954	—	3,657	3,338	—	18,360	1,341	88,595	35,946
Pentanes Plus	6,987	—	26	—	3,647	450	—	9,230	113	867	2,439
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	57,268	23,768	19,928	—	10	2,888	—	9,130	1,228	87,728	33,507
Ethane/Ethylene	24,874	0	88	—	-10,766	-237	—	0	0	14,433	2,198
Propane/Propylene	21,619	23,962	18,969	—	6,361	-1,236	—	0	326	71,821	19,432
Normal Butane/Butylene	7,104	3,033	492	—	478	3,950	—	3,776	902	2,479	9,813
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,671	-3,227	379	—	3,937	411	—	5,354	0	-1,005	2,064
Other Liquids	-37,398	—	0	—	36,701	5,209	—	-1,682	472	-4,696	30,456
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	20,846	—	0	—	0	-354	—	20,954	246	0	2,297
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	3,143	3,528	—	4,311	0	-4,696	13,664
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-58,244	—	0	—	33,558	2,043	—	-26,955	226	0	14,490
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-8	—	8	0	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	62,643	727,423	3,750	—	209,726	-746	—	—	6,435	997,853	96,079
Finished Motor Gasoline	62,643	379,091	393	—	110,124	-1,794	—	—	324	553,721	38,760
Reformulated	—	75,637	0	—	2,674	-86	—	—	2	78,395	580
Oxygenated	43,995	0	0	—	0	-197	—	—	1	44,191	0
Other	18,648	303,454	393	—	107,450	-1,511	—	—	321	431,135	38,180
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	762	58	—	328	75	—	—	0	1,073	466
Jet Fuel	—	44,250	242	—	25,150	-797	—	—	3	70,436	7,052
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	44,250	242	—	25,150	-797	—	—	3	70,436	7,052
Kerosene	—	1,923	0	—	82	-430	—	—	6	2,429	620
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	177,350	1,090	—	71,427	-3,081	—	—	1,769	251,179	30,368
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	145,828	708	—	61,876	-2,162	—	—	1,120	209,454	23,603
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	31,522	382	—	9,551	-919	—	—	648	41,726	6,765
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12,371	799	—	-1,155	1,118	—	—	843	10,054	2,334
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	6,521	508	—	1,261	48	—	—	0	8,242	529
Special Naphthas	—	925	70	—	253	-110	—	—	2	1,356	267
Lubricants	—	3,171	367	—	2,390	-726	—	—	615	6,039	580
Waxes	—	643	85	—	0	11	—	—	202	515	85
Petroleum Coke	—	29,893	0	—	0	885	—	—	2,398	26,610	1,685
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	38,913	132	—	-210	4,012	—	—	267	34,556	12,964
Still Gas	—	29,077	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	29,077	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,533	6	—	76	43	—	—	5	2,567	369
Total	181,803	751,191	252,780	-15,028	649,935	13,250	0	714,305	11,374	1,081,751	225,216

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 430	—	1,116	-87	1,883	-72	0	3,397	17	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	302	144	81	—	-7	149	—	73	10	288
Pentanes Plus	35	—	0	—	19	8	—	41	1	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	267	144	81	—	-26	141	—	32	9	284
Ethane/Ethylene	119	0	(s)	—	-63	17	—	0	0	39
Propane/Propylene	99	111	75	—	12	46	—	0	2	248
Normal Butane/Butylene	31	47	1	—	4	77	—	2	7	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	-14	4	—	21	1	—	30	0	-1
Other Liquids	-216	—	0	—	190	-14	—	41	2	-56
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	106	—	0	—	0	5	—	100	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	16	-18	—	90	0	-56
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-322	—	0	—	174	(s)	—	-149	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	343	3,533	20	—	1,112	5	—	—	28	4,975
Finished Motor Gasoline	343	1,803	2	—	563	18	—	—	8	2,686
Reformulated	—	366	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	366
Oxygenated	215	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	215
Other	128	1,437	2	—	563	17	—	—	8	2,105
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	2	-1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	237	1	—	129	15	—	—	(s)	352
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	237	1	—	129	15	—	—	(s)	352
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	846	8	—	387	20	—	—	4	1,218
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	708	6	—	349	51	—	—	1	1,011
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	138	2	—	38	-31	—	—	2	207
Residual Fuel Oil	—	62	3	—	-5	8	—	—	2	50
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	43	1	—	10	(s)	—	—	0	54
Special Naphthas	—	4	1	—	3	3	—	—	(s)	6
Lubricants	—	16	1	—	13	-1	—	—	3	28
Waxes	—	3	1	—	0	1	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	144	0	—	0	-5	—	—	9	139
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	214	(s)	—	10	-56	—	—	2	279
Still Gas	—	143	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	143
Miscellaneous Products	—	13	(s)	—	(s)	4	—	—	(s)	9
Total	859	3,677	1,216	-87	3,178	67	0	3,511	57	5,207

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 433	—	1,075	-71	1,877	26	0	3,275	15	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	302	112	94	—	17	16	—	86	6	416
Pentanes Plus	33	—	(s)	—	17	2	—	43	1	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	269	112	94	—	(s)	14	—	43	6	412
Ethane/Ethylene	117	0	(s)	—	-51	-1	—	0	0	68
Propane/Propylene	101	112	89	—	30	-6	—	0	2	337
Normal Butane/Butylene	33	14	2	—	2	19	—	18	4	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17	-15	2	—	18	2	—	25	0	-5
Other Liquids	-176	—	0	—	172	24	—	-8	2	-22
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	98	—	0	—	0	-2	—	98	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	15	17	—	20	0	-22
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-273	—	0	—	158	10	—	-127	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	294	3,415	18	—	985	-4	—	—	30	4,685
Finished Motor Gasoline	294	1,780	2	—	517	-8	—	—	2	2,600
Reformulated	—	355	0	—	13	(s)	—	—	(s)	368
Oxygenated	207	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	207
Other	88	1,425	2	—	504	-7	—	—	2	2,024
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	208	1	—	118	-4	—	—	(s)	331
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	208	1	—	118	-4	—	—	(s)	331
Kerosene	—	9	0	—	(s)	-2	—	—	(s)	11
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	833	5	—	335	-14	—	—	8	1,179
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	685	3	—	290	-10	—	—	5	983
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	148	2	—	45	-4	—	—	3	196
Residual Fuel Oil	—	58	4	—	-5	5	—	—	4	47
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	31	2	—	6	(s)	—	—	0	39
Special Naphthas	—	4	(s)	—	1	-1	—	—	(s)	6
Lubricants	—	15	2	—	11	-3	—	—	3	28
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	140	0	—	0	4	—	—	11	125
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	183	1	—	-1	19	—	—	1	162
Still Gas	—	137	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	137
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Total	854	3,527	1,187	-71	3,051	62	0	3,354	53	5,079

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E 96,361	—	191,475	8,821	-56,734	-949	0	240,872	0	0	821,758
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	37,472	16,128	7,694	—	3,673	11,730	—	6,502	394	46,341	71,247
Pentanes Plus	5,730	—	1,875	—	21	1,631	—	3,304	0	2,691	6,493
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	31,742	16,128	5,819	—	3,652	10,099	—	3,198	394	43,650	64,754
Ethane/Ethylene	14,583	586	0	—	4,606	1,266	—	0	0	18,509	17,206
Propane/Propylene	10,705	11,020	3,357	—	-1,083	4,248	—	0	361	19,390	23,838
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,400	4,482	1,961	—	415	3,928	—	541	33	4,756	19,968
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,054	40	501	—	-286	657	—	2,657	0	995	3,742
Other Liquids	6,119	—	12,698	—	-7,573	-1,062	—	9,184	2,809	313	66,230
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,736	—	179	—	0	-52	—	4,028	939	0	3,125
Unfinished Oils	—	—	10,987	—	-524	-1,180	—	11,329	0	314	44,291
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,383	—	1,532	—	-7,049	172	—	-6,176	1,870	0	18,807
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	3	0	-1	7
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,336	257,025	8,171	—	-126,463	-1,096	—	—	19,127	119,367	123,002
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,336	113,659	669	—	-68,795	-381	—	—	2,731	41,848	43,918
Reformulated	—	22,044	0	—	-10,777	-1,011	—	—	0	12,278	9,038
Oxygenated	477	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	477	0
Other	-1,813	91,615	669	—	-58,018	630	—	—	2,731	29,093	34,880
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	302	0	—	-180	-74	—	—	0	196	373
Jet Fuel	—	24,839	19	—	-18,978	1,268	—	—	38	4,574	13,922
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	24,839	19	—	-18,978	1,268	—	—	38	4,574	13,922
Kerosene	—	1,082	0	—	0	25	—	—	279	778	825
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	58,831	404	—	-33,587	1,207	—	—	2,147	22,294	31,059
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	44,214	15	—	-25,722	1,375	—	—	616	16,516	21,978
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	14,617	389	—	-7,865	-168	—	—	1,531	5,778	9,081
Residual Fuel Oil	—	8,898	571	—	-2,258	-1,821	—	—	3,620	5,412	14,312
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	13,528	6,268	—	-330	16	—	—	0	19,450	2,092
Special Naphthas	—	1,428	74	—	-117	-72	—	—	337	1,120	1,062
Lubricants	—	3,783	27	—	-1,213	91	—	—	959	1,547	4,706
Waxes	—	214	8	—	0	9	—	—	47	166	429
Petroleum Coke	—	14,542	131	—	0	-524	—	—	8,946	6,251	5,449
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,572	0	—	-997	-800	—	—	16	3,359	4,137
Still Gas	—	11,021	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	11,021	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,326	0	—	-8	-40	—	—	6	1,352	718
Total	138,617	273,153	220,038	8,821	-187,097	8,623	0	256,558	22,330	166,021	1,082,237

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 665,518	—	1,307,206	45,551	-391,743	48,081	0	1,578,451	(s)	0	821,758
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	252,687	98,369	31,468	—	11,239	15,295	—	46,786	4,570	327,112	71,247
Pentanes Plus	36,409	—	10,437	—	130	2,364	—	21,166	0	23,446	6,493
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	216,278	98,369	21,031	—	11,109	12,931	—	25,620	4,570	303,666	64,754
Ethane/Ethylene	100,356	4,644	5	—	27,461	1,671	—	0	0	130,795	17,206
Propane/Propylene	72,843	74,752	11,912	—	-17,585	2,300	—	0	4,169	135,453	23,838
Normal Butane/Butylene	15,783	17,792	6,840	—	2,823	8,822	—	8,858	402	25,156	19,968
Isobutane/Isobutylene	27,296	1,181	2,274	—	-1,590	138	—	16,762	0	12,261	3,742
Other Liquids	31,102	—	78,091	—	-49,366	6,905	—	53,870	11,143	-12,091	66,230
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	30,277	—	723	—	0	-1,591	—	27,519	5,072	0	3,125
Unfinished Oils	—	—	66,625	—	-3,447	5,864	—	69,381	0	-12,067	44,291
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	826	—	10,743	—	-45,919	2,651	—	-43,073	6,072	0	18,807
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-19	—	43	0	-24	7
Finished Petroleum Products	-512	1,699,517	55,726	—	-834,274	-459	—	—	126,682	794,235	123,002
Finished Motor Gasoline	-512	756,083	2,151	—	-451,712	-225	—	—	21,284	284,951	43,918
Reformulated	—	142,588	0	—	-69,180	95	—	—	210	73,103	9,038
Oxygenated	3,143	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	3,142	0
Other	-3,654	613,495	2,151	—	-382,532	-320	—	—	21,074	208,706	34,880
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,990	13	—	-954	-48	—	—	0	1,097	373
Jet Fuel	—	162,554	117	—	-132,421	2,271	—	—	1,922	26,057	13,922
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	162,554	117	—	-132,421	2,271	—	—	1,922	26,057	13,922
Kerosene	—	7,786	0	—	-64	62	—	—	676	6,984	825
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	382,979	3,523	—	-224,144	-549	—	—	12,265	150,642	31,059
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	281,660	1,719	—	-158,878	875	—	—	3,797	119,829	21,978
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	101,319	1,804	—	-65,266	-1,424	—	—	8,468	30,813	9,081
Residual Fuel Oil	—	65,695	6,432	—	-10,487	-550	—	—	30,428	31,762	14,312
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	86,006	38,406	—	-992	296	—	—	0	123,124	2,092
Special Naphthas	—	9,151	2,832	—	-262	-515	—	—	2,435	9,801	1,062
Lubricants	—	25,367	165	—	-7,749	-699	—	—	6,002	12,480	4,706
Waxes	—	1,649	43	—	0	-50	—	—	291	1,451	429
Petroleum Coke	—	96,824	2,044	—	0	-1,327	—	—	51,018	49,177	5,449
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	23,978	0	—	-5,351	559	—	—	240	17,828	4,137
Still Gas	—	70,873	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	70,873	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	8,582	0	—	-138	316	—	—	120	8,008	718
Total	948,796	1,797,886	1,472,491	45,551	-1,264,144	69,822	0	1,679,107	142,396	1,109,255	1,082,237

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **3,108**	**—**	**6,177**	**285**	**-1,830**	**-31**	**0**	**7,770**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,209**	**520**	**248**	**—**	**118**	**378**	**—**	**210**	**13**	**1,495**
Pentanes Plus	185	—	60	—	1	53	—	107	0	87
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,024	520	188	—	118	326	—	103	13	1,408
Ethane/Ethylene	470	19	0	—	149	41	—	0	0	597
Propane/Propylene	345	355	108	—	-35	137	—	0	12	625
Normal Butane/Butylene	77	145	63	—	13	127	—	17	1	153
Isobutane/Isobutylene	131	1	16	—	-9	21	—	86	0	32
Other Liquids	**197**	**—**	**410**	**—**	**-244**	**-34**	**—**	**296**	**91**	**10**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	153	—	6	—	0	-2	—	130	30	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	354	—	-17	-38	—	365	0	10
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	45	—	49	—	-227	6	—	-199	60	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	**-43**	**8,291**	**264**	**—**	**-4,079**	**-35**	**—**	**—**	**617**	**3,851**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-43	3,666	22	—	-2,219	-12	—	—	88	1,350
Reformulated	—	711	0	—	-348	-33	—	—	0	396
Oxygenated	15	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	15
Other	-58	2,955	22	—	-1,872	20	—	—	88	938
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	10	0	—	-6	-2	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	801	1	—	-612	41	—	—	1	148
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	801	1	—	-612	41	—	—	1	148
Kerosene	—	35	0	—	0	1	—	—	9	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,898	13	—	-1,083	39	—	—	69	719
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,426	(s)	—	-830	44	—	—	20	533
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	472	13	—	-254	-5	—	—	49	186
Residual Fuel Oil	—	287	18	—	-73	-59	—	—	117	175
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	436	202	—	-11	1	—	—	0	627
Special Naphthas	—	46	2	—	-4	-2	—	—	11	36
Lubricants	—	122	1	—	-39	3	—	—	31	50
Waxes	—	7	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	2	5
Petroleum Coke	—	469	4	—	0	-17	—	—	289	202
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	115	0	—	-32	-26	—	—	1	108
Still Gas	—	356	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	356
Miscellaneous Products	—	43	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	44
Total	**4,472**	**8,811**	**7,098**	**285**	**-6,035**	**278**	**0**	**8,276**	**720**	**5,356**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **3,124**	**—**	**6,137**	**214**	**-1,839**	**226**	**0**	**7,411**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,186**	**462**	**148**	**—**	**53**	**72**	**—**	**220**	**21**	**1,536**
Pentanes Plus	171	—	49	—	1	11	—	99	0	110
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,015	462	99	—	52	61	—	120	21	1,426
Ethane/Ethylene	471	22	(s)	—	129	8	—	0	0	614
Propane/Propylene	342	351	56	—	-83	11	—	0	20	636
Normal Butane/Butylene	74	84	32	—	13	41	—	42	2	118
Isobutane/Isobutylene	128	6	11	—	-7	1	—	79	0	58
Other Liquids	**146**	**—**	**367**	**—**	**-232**	**32**	**—**	**253**	**52**	**-57**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	142	—	3	—	0	-7	—	129	24	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	313	—	-16	28	—	326	0	-57
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	4	—	50	—	-216	12	—	-202	29	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	**-2**	**7,979**	**262**	**—**	**-3,917**	**-2**	**—**	**—**	**595**	**3,729**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2	3,550	10	—	-2,121	-1	—	—	100	1,338
Reformulated	—	669	0	—	-325	(s)	—	—	1	343
Oxygenated	15	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	15
Other	-17	2,880	10	—	-1,796	-2	—	—	99	980
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	9	(s)	—	-4	(s)	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	763	1	—	-622	11	—	—	9	122
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	763	1	—	-622	11	—	—	9	122
Kerosene	—	37	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	3	33
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,798	17	—	-1,052	-3	—	—	58	707
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,322	8	—	-746	4	—	—	18	563
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	476	8	—	-306	-7	—	—	40	145
Residual Fuel Oil	—	308	30	—	-49	-3	—	—	143	149
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	404	180	—	-5	1	—	—	0	578
Special Naphthas	—	43	13	—	-1	-2	—	—	11	46
Lubricants	—	119	1	—	-36	-3	—	—	28	59
Waxes	—	8	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	7
Petroleum Coke	—	455	10	—	0	-6	—	—	240	231
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	113	0	—	-25	3	—	—	1	84
Still Gas	—	333	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	333
Miscellaneous Products	—	40	0	—	-1	1	—	—	1	38
Total	**4,454**	**8,441**	**6,913**	**214**	**-5,935**	**328**	**0**	**7,883**	**669**	**5,208**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 9,153	—	9,139	1,137	-1,728	-403	0	18,078	26	0	11,236
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,602	259	194	—	-5,601	63	—	447	37	907	1,587
Pentanes Plus	1,002	—	58	—	-608	4	—	158	0	290	200
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,600	259	136	—	-4,993	59	—	289	37	617	1,387
Ethane/Ethylene	2,663	0	0	—	-2,659	-1	—	0	0	5	324
Propane/Propylene	1,848	267	91	—	-1,440	72	—	0	13	681	595
Normal Butane/Butylene	747	69	45	—	-527	0	—	116	23	195	320
Isobutane/Isobutylene	342	-77	0	—	-367	-12	—	173	0	-263	148
Other Liquids	200	—	0	—	0	-20	—	189	0	31	4,394
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	122	—	0	—	0	7	—	115	0	0	87
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	15	—	-46	0	31	2,749
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	78	—	0	—	0	-42	—	120	0	0	1,558
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-21	19,133	400	—	1,224	-1,388	—	—	19	22,105	10,579
Finished Motor Gasoline	-21	9,225	14	—	86	-201	—	—	0	9,505	4,678
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	572	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	572	0
Other	-593	9,225	14	—	86	-201	—	—	0	8,933	4,678
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	14	3	—	0	-9	—	—	0	26	18
Jet Fuel	—	848	24	—	1,223	-82	—	—	0	2,177	645
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	848	24	—	1,223	-82	—	—	0	2,177	645
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	0	-4	—	—	0	7	66
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	5,382	300	—	-85	-487	—	—	0	6,084	2,700
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	4,557	292	—	-85	-489	—	—	0	5,253	2,198
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	825	8	—	0	2	—	—	0	831	502
Residual Fuel Oil	—	475	0	—	0	-19	—	—	3	491	334
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	18	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	18	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	9	-9	0
Waxes	—	70	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	70	9
Petroleum Coke	—	542	0	—	0	4	—	—	4	534	54
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,710	59	—	0	-600	—	—	2	2,367	2,038
Still Gas	—	771	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	771	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	75	0	—	0	10	—	—	0	65	33
Total	15,934	19,392	9,733	1,137	-6,105	-1,748	0	18,714	82	23,044	27,796

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 62,630	—	60,305	4,268	-10,788	-28	0	116,258	185	0	11,236
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	44,330	1,264	1,898	—	-35,701	-324	—	3,295	208	8,612	1,587
Pentanes Plus	6,461	—	320	—	-3,777	-10	—	1,194	33	1,787	200
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37,869	1,264	1,578	—	-31,924	-314	—	2,101	176	6,824	1,387
Ethane/Ethylene	17,742	1	0	—	-16,695	-120	—	0	0	1,168	324
Propane/Propylene	12,703	1,753	1,158	—	-9,346	-72	—	0	39	6,301	595
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,105	-110	397	—	-3,536	-79	—	1,209	137	589	320
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,319	-380	23	—	-2,347	-43	—	892	0	-1,234	148
Other Liquids	1,386	—	0	—	0	223	—	409	13	741	4,394
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,116	—	0	—	0	-30	—	1,134	12	0	87
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	541	—	-1,282	0	741	2,749
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	269	—	0	—	0	-288	—	557	(s)	0	1,558
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	108	123,316	2,637	—	7,875	-950	—	—	174	134,712	10,579
Finished Motor Gasoline	108	59,395	105	—	-212	-108	—	—	1	59,503	4,678
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	3,771	0	0	—	0	-131	—	—	0	3,902	0
Other	-3,663	59,395	105	—	-212	23	—	—	1	55,601	4,678
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	63	32	—	0	-15	—	—	0	110	18
Jet Fuel	—	5,723	95	—	8,167	-73	—	—	0	14,058	645
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	5,723	95	—	8,167	-73	—	—	0	14,058	645
Kerosene	—	317	0	—	-110	-2	—	—	0	209	66
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	34,606	2,113	—	30	-781	—	—	0	37,530	2,700
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	29,360	2,019	—	89	-740	—	—	0	32,208	2,198
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	5,246	94	—	-59	-41	—	—	0	5,322	502
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,894	0	—	0	-108	—	—	37	2,965	334
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	113	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	113	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	2	-2	4
Lubricants	—	0	2	—	0	0	—	—	107	-105	0
Waxes	—	516	0	—	0	0	—	—	3	513	9
Petroleum Coke	—	3,667	0	—	0	-36	—	—	12	3,691	54
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	10,648	290	—	0	161	—	—	12	10,765	2,038
Still Gas	—	4,939	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,939	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	435	0	—	0	12	—	—	0	423	33
Total	108,453	124,580	64,840	4,268	-38,614	-1,079	0	119,962	580	144,065	27,796

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 295	—	295	37	-56	-13	0	583	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	213	8	6	—	-181	2	—	14	1	29
Pentanes Plus	32	—	2	—	-20	(s)	—	5	0	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	181	8	4	—	-161	2	—	9	1	20
Ethane/Ethylene	86	0	0	—	-86	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	60	9	3	—	-46	2	—	0	(s)	22
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	2	1	—	-17	0	—	4	1	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-2	0	—	-12	(s)	—	6	0	-8
Other Liquids	6	—	0	—	0	-1	—	6	0	1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	4	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-1	0	1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	3	—	0	—	0	-1	—	4	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-1	617	13	—	39	-45	—	—	1	713
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1	298	(s)	—	3	-6	—	—	0	307
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	18	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	18
Other	-19	298	(s)	—	3	-6	—	—	0	288
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	27	1	—	39	-3	—	—	0	70
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	27	1	—	39	-3	—	—	0	70
Kerosene	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	174	10	—	-3	-16	—	—	0	196
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	147	9	—	-3	-16	—	—	0	169
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	27	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	27
Residual Fuel Oil	—	15	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	16
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	55	2	—	0	-19	—	—	(s)	76
Still Gas	—	25	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	25
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	514	626	314	37	-197	-56	0	604	3	743

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **294**	**—**	**283**	**20**	**-51**	**(s)**	**0**	**546**	**1**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**208**	**6**	**9**	**—**	**-168**	**-2**	**—**	**15**	**1**	**40**
Pentanes Plus	30	—	2	—	-18	(s)	—	6	(s)	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	178	6	7	—	-150	-1	—	10	1	32
Ethane/Ethylene	83	(s)	0	—	-78	-1	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene	60	8	5	—	-44	(s)	—	0	(s)	30
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	-1	2	—	-17	(s)	—	6	1	3
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-2	(s)	—	-11	(s)	—	4	0	-6
Other Liquids	**7**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**1**	**—**	**2**	**(s)**	**3**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	5	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	3	—	-6	0	3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	—	0	—	0	-1	—	3	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**1**	**579**	**12**	**—**	**37**	**-4**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**632**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1	279	(s)	—	-1	-1	—	—	(s)	279
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	18	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	18
Other	-17	279	(s)	—	-1	(s)	—	—	(s)	261
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	27	(s)	—	38	(s)	—	—	0	66
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	27	(s)	—	38	(s)	—	—	0	66
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	162	10	—	(s)	-4	—	—	0	176
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	138	9	—	(s)	-3	—	—	0	151
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	25	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	25
Residual Fuel Oil	—	14	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	14
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	1	(s)
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	50	1	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	51
Still Gas	—	23	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	23
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	**509**	**585**	**304**	**20**	**-181**	**-5**	**0**	**563**	**3**	**676**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 48,068	—	32,004	-50	0	-4,021	0	84,043	0	0	49,738
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,138	2,830	4	—	0	379	—	1,628	695	2,270	4,109
Pentanes Plus	1,041	—	0	—	0	60	—	695	(s)	286	113
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,097	2,830	4	—	0	319	—	933	695	1,984	3,996
Ethane/Ethylene	6	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	6	1
Propane/Propylene	408	1,823	4	—	0	419	—	0	221	1,595	1,740
Normal Butane/Butylene	254	1,210	0	—	0	-93	—	560	475	522	1,755
Isobutane/Isobutylene	429	-203	0	—	0	-7	—	373	0	-140	500
Other Liquids	2,230	—	4,104	—	495	2,848	—	3,690	129	162	43,842
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,585	—	384	—	0	41	—	2,803	125	0	1,932
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,865	—	0	-126	—	1,829	0	162	20,234
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-356	—	1,855	—	495	2,933	—	-942	3	0	21,676
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	460	91,991	4,472	—	3,871	-273	—	—	6,856	94,211	42,522
Finished Motor Gasoline	460	43,728	991	—	3,383	-494	—	—	304	48,753	10,051
Reformulated	—	31,416	598	—	1,448	55	—	—	74	33,333	1,722
Oxygenated	1,049	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,049	0
Other	-589	12,312	393	—	1,935	-549	—	—	230	14,370	8,329
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	128	0	—	0	12	—	—	0	116	304
Jet Fuel	—	13,887	1,518	—	148	-237	—	—	273	15,517	8,281
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	13,887	1,518	—	148	-237	—	—	273	15,517	8,281
Kerosene	—	51	0	—	0	16	—	—	1	34	92
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	16,871	23	—	340	71	—	—	527	16,636	11,103
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	13,891	23	—	340	621	—	—	12	13,621	9,165
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	2,980	0	—	0	-550	—	—	515	3,015	1,938
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,320	1,840	—	0	751	—	—	1,893	3,516	5,970
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	303	0	—	0	-134	—	—	0	437	91
Special Naphthas	—	20	0	—	0	2	—	—	548	-530	28
Lubricants	—	765	0	—	0	10	—	—	116	639	1,252
Waxes	—	0	52	—	0	0	—	—	13	39	0
Petroleum Coke	—	5,114	0	—	0	-32	—	—	3,086	2,060	2,609
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,805	48	—	0	-253	—	—	79	2,027	2,609
Still Gas	—	4,754	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,754	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	245	0	—	0	15	—	—	16	214	132
Total	52,896	94,821	40,584	-50	4,366	-1,067	0	89,361	7,681	96,643	140,211

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E **357,139**	**—**	**188,527**	**8,609**	**0**	**579**	**0**	**552,891**	**805**	**0**	**49,738**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**17,118**	**16,093**	**349**	**—**	**0**	**1**	**—**	**14,252**	**3,194**	**16,113**	**4,109**
Pentanes Plus	8,196	—	0	—	0	43	—	6,018	5	2,130	113
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,922	16,093	349	—	0	-42	—	8,234	3,189	13,983	3,996
Ethane/Ethylene	40	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	40	1
Propane/Propylene	2,825	12,146	330	—	0	144	—	0	1,612	13,545	1,740
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,687	5,421	0	—	0	-124	—	5,472	1,577	1,183	1,755
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,370	-1,474	19	—	0	-62	—	2,762	0	-785	500
Other Liquids	**3,627**	**—**	**20,489**	**—**	**8,428**	**5,840**	**—**	**23,147**	**1,272**	**2,285**	**43,842**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	20,173	—	944	—	0	300	—	19,876	941	0	1,932
Unfinished Oils	—	—	9,127	—	0	3,929	—	2,913	0	2,285	20,234
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-16,547	—	10,418	—	8,428	1,611	—	358	330	0	21,676
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**17,238**	**611,050**	**26,636**	**—**	**23,289**	**-1,055**	**—**	**—**	**43,853**	**635,416**	**42,522**
Finished Motor Gasoline	17,238	298,877	4,580	—	18,890	-1,799	—	—	1,607	339,777	10,051
Reformulated	—	218,958	1,233	—	5,946	-3,148	—	—	283	229,002	1,722
Oxygenated	6,914	0	0	—	0	-50	—	—	2	6,962	0
Other	10,325	79,919	3,347	—	12,944	1,399	—	—	1,323	103,813	8,329
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	660	1	—	0	33	—	—	0	628	304
Jet Fuel	—	89,199	11,886	—	1,072	3	—	—	2,895	99,259	8,281
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-17	—	—	0	17	0
Kerosene-Type	—	89,199	11,886	—	1,072	20	—	—	2,895	99,242	8,281
Kerosene	—	143	0	—	0	0	—	—	8	135	92
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	106,753	2,581	—	2,803	-335	—	—	4,471	108,001	11,103
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	87,122	2,175	—	2,767	36	—	—	861	91,167	9,165
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	19,631	406	—	36	-371	—	—	3,610	16,834	1,938
Residual Fuel Oil	—	32,362	7,127	—	463	470	—	—	8,466	31,016	5,970
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	2,208	0	—	0	-183	—	—	0	2,391	91
Special Naphthas	—	166	0	—	0	-4	—	—	3,117	-2,947	28
Lubricants	—	3,751	0	—	1	-480	—	—	1,716	2,516	1,252
Waxes	—	0	222	—	0	0	—	—	80	142	0
Petroleum Coke	—	34,138	116	—	0	439	—	—	20,901	12,914	2,609
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	10,160	123	—	0	845	—	—	524	8,914	2,609
Still Gas	—	31,065	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	31,065	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,568	0	—	60	-44	—	—	67	1,605	132
Total	**395,122**	**627,143**	**236,001**	**8,609**	**31,717**	**5,365**	**0**	**590,290**	**49,123**	**653,814**	**140,211**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, July 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **1,551**	**—**	**1,032**	**-2**	**0**	**-130**	**0**	**2,711**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**69**	**91**	**(s)**	**—**	**0**	**12**	**—**	**53**	**22**	**73**
Pentanes Plus	34	—	0	—	0	2	—	22	(s)	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	35	91	(s)	—	0	10	—	30	22	64
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	59	(s)	—	0	14	—	0	7	51
Normal Butane/Butylene	8	39	0	—	0	-3	—	18	15	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	-7	0	—	0	(s)	—	12	0	-5
Other Liquids	**72**	**—**	**132**	**—**	**16**	**92**	**—**	**119**	**4**	**5**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	83	—	12	—	0	1	—	90	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	60	—	0	-4	—	59	0	5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-11	—	60	—	16	95	—	-30	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**15**	**2,967**	**144**	**—**	**125**	**-9**	**—**	**—**	**221**	**3,039**
Finished Motor Gasoline	15	1,411	32	—	109	-16	—	—	10	1,573
Reformulated	—	1,013	19	—	47	2	—	—	2	1,075
Oxygenated	34	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	34
Other	-19	397	13	—	62	-18	—	—	7	464
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	448	49	—	5	-8	—	—	9	501
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	448	49	—	5	-8	—	—	9	501
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	544	1	—	11	2	—	—	17	537
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	448	1	—	11	20	—	—	(s)	439
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	96	0	—	0	-18	—	—	17	97
Residual Fuel Oil	—	139	59	—	0	24	—	—	61	113
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10	0	—	0	-4	—	—	0	14
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	18	-17
Lubricants	—	25	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	4	21
Waxes	—	0	2	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	165	0	—	0	-1	—	—	100	66
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	58	2	—	0	-8	—	—	3	65
Still Gas	—	153	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	153
Miscellaneous Products	—	8	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	7
Total	**1,706**	**3,059**	**1,309**	**-2**	**141**	**-34**	**0**	**2,883**	**248**	**3,118**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-July 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 1,677	—	885	40	0	3	0	2,596	4	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	80	76	2	—	0	(s)	—	67	15	76
Pentanes Plus	38	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	28	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	42	76	2	—	0	(s)	—	39	15	66
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	57	2	—	0	1	—	0	8	64
Normal Butane/Butylene	13	25	0	—	0	-1	—	26	7	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	-7	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	13	0	-4
Other Liquids	17	—	96	—	40	27	—	109	6	11
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	95	—	4	—	0	1	—	93	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	43	—	0	18	—	14	0	11
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-78	—	49	—	40	8	—	2	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	81	2,869	125	—	109	-5	—	—	206	2,983
Finished Motor Gasoline	81	1,403	22	—	89	-8	—	—	8	1,595
Reformulated	—	1,028	6	—	28	-15	—	—	1	1,075
Oxygenated	32	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	33
Other	48	375	16	—	61	7	—	—	6	487
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	419	56	—	5	(s)	—	—	14	466
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	419	56	—	5	(s)	—	—	14	466
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	501	12	—	13	-2	—	—	21	507
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	409	10	—	13	(s)	—	—	4	428
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	92	2	—	(s)	-2	—	—	17	79
Residual Fuel Oil	—	152	33	—	2	2	—	—	40	146
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	15	-14
Lubricants	—	18	0	—	(s)	-2	—	—	8	12
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	160	1	—	0	2	—	—	98	61
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	48	1	—	0	4	—	—	2	42
Still Gas	—	146	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	146
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	8
Total	1,855	2,944	1,108	40	149	25	0	2,771	231	3,070

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	May 2004		January-May 2004	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E **609**	E **20**	E **2,994**	E **20**
Florida	260	8	E 1,287	E 8
New York	E 13	E (s)	E 61	E (s)
Pennsylvania	E 210	E 7	E 1,012	E 7
Virginia	E (s)	E (s)	E 2	E (s)
West Virginia	E 124	E 4	E 597	E 4
Adjustment[a]	2	(s)	36	(s)
PAD District II	E **13,480**	E **435**	E **66,035**	E **434**
Illinois	E 1,002	E 32	E 4,851	E 32
Indiana	150	5	E 731	E 5
Kansas	2,876	93	13,927	92
Kentucky	213	7	1,102	7
Michigan	E 502	E 16	E 2,332	E 15
Missouri	E 8	E (s)	E 33	E (s)
Nebraska	208	7	1,040	7
North Dakota	E 2,511	E 81	E 12,303	E 81
Ohio	E 458	E 15	E 2,382	E 16
Oklahoma	5,479	177	E 26,583	E 175
South Dakota	110	4	558	4
Tennessee	24	1	E 126	E 1
Adjustment[a]	-61	-2	69	(s)
PAD District III	E **98,532**	E **3,178**	E **479,379**	E **3,154**
Alabama	619	20	E 3,200	E 21
Arkansas	E 556	E 18	E 2,845	E 19
Louisiana[b]	7,226	233	E 36,230	E 238
Mississippi	1,433	46	7,161	47
New Mexico	E 5,547	E 179	E 26,498	E 174
Texas[b]	E 34,505	E 1,113	E 169,705	E 1,116
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 48,568	E 1,567	E 234,314	E 1,542
Adjustment[a]	79	3	-575	-4
PAD District IV	E **9,116**	E **294**	E **44,543**	E **293**
Colorado	1,351	44	E 8,241	E 54
Montana	1,962	63	9,078	60
Utah	E 1,147	E 37	E 5,538	E 36
Wyoming	4,300	139	E 21,583	E 142
Adjustment[a]	356	11	104	1
PAD District V	E **52,239**	E **1,685**	E **259,236**	E **1,706**
Alaska[b]	E 29,192	E 942	E 145,366	E 956
South Alaska	744	24	3,710	24
North Slope	28,448	918	141,656	932
Adjustment for Alaska[a]	0	0	0	0
Arizona	5	(s)	18	(s)
California[b]	20,541	663	100,485	661
Nevada	38	1	192	1
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,314	75	11,433	75
Adjustment excluding Alaska[a]	149	5	1,743	11
U.S. Total[b]	E **173,977**	E **5,612**	E **852,187**	E **5,606**

[a] These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *PetroleumSupply Annual.*

[b] Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 9,680; California: State -1,288; Louisiana: State - 851; Texas: State - E 86; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E 62,787.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
	Net Production						
Natural Gas Liquids	**59**	**477**	**536**	**2,370**	**367**	**6,625**	**9,362**
Pentanes Plus	9	60	69	116	94	869	1,079
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	50	417	467	2,254	273	5,756	8,283
Ethane	10	7	17	1,253	0	2,422	3,675
Propane	23	280	303	681	172	2,213	3,066
Normal Butane	17	90	107	165	101	692	958
Isobutane	0	40	40	155	0	429	584
	Stocks						
Natural Gas Liquids	**14**	**59**	**73**	**194**	**54**	**332**	**580**
Pentanes Plus	0	33	33	37	19	46	102
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14	26	40	157	35	286	478
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	86	103
Propane	5	18	23	83	21	87	191
Normal Butane	9	5	14	30	14	59	103
Isobutane	0	3	3	27	0	54	81

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
	Net Production								
Natural Gas Liquids	**17,869**	**3,554**	**9,393**	**352**	**6,304**	**37,472**	**6,602**	**2,138**	**56,110**
Pentanes Plus	2,951	502	1,441	87	749	5,730	1,002	1,041	8,921
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,918	3,052	7,952	265	5,555	31,742	5,600	1,097	47,189
Ethane	6,900	1,452	3,205	87	2,939	14,583	2,663	6	20,944
Propane	5,012	1,006	2,895	90	1,702	10,705	1,848	408	16,330
Normal Butane	1,830	-1,085	1,018	54	583	2,400	747	254	4,466
Isobutane	1,176	1,679	834	34	331	4,054	342	429	5,449
	Stocks								
Natural Gas Liquids	**194**	**3,090**	**1,197**	**8**	**61**	**4,550**	**199**	**250**	**5,652**
Pentanes Plus	56	424	454	1	14	949	68	27	1,179
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	138	2,666	743	7	47	3,601	131	223	4,473
Ethane	7	1,109	0	0	0	1,116	1	1	1,221
Propane	97	884	49	3	29	1,062	64	137	1,477
Normal Butane	23	422	629	4	7	1,085	53	55	1,310
Isobutane	11	251	65	0	11	338	13	30	465

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 2004

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**49,427**	**2,612**	**52,039**	**69,041**	**13,601**	**22,667**	**105,309**
Natural Gas Liquids	**162**	**0**	**162**	**1,122**	**218**	**912**	**2,252**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	440	161	669	1,270
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	162	0	162	682	57	243	982
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	2	0	2	49	0	0	49
Isobutane	160	0	160	633	57	243	933
Other Liquids	**12,842**	**139**	**12,981**	**2,033**	**-1,275**	**513**	**1,271**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,590	120	2,710	1,976	686	438	3,100
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	99	51	104	254
Oxygenates	W	W	2,710	1,877	635	334	2,846
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	2,846
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,584	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	1,325	16	1,341	3,294	259	-752	2,801
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	9,133	3	9,136	-3,239	-2,220	827	-4,632
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-206	0	-206	2	0	0	2
Total Input to Refineries	**62,431**	**2,751**	**65,182**	**72,196**	**12,544**	**24,092**	**108,832**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,558	84	1,643	2,237	439	735	3,410
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,647	94	1,741	2,327	426	773	3,526
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	94.6	89.3	94.4	96.1	103.0	95.1	96.7
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	630	21	651	831	144	209	1,185
Catalytic Hydrocracking	42	0	42	136	0	7	143
Delayed and Fluid Coking	80	0	80	170	62	81	313
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.93	1.58	0.96	1.40	2.26	0.86	1.40
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.05	31.65	32.03	31.65	27.43	35.27	31.88
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,647**	**94**	**1,741**	**2,327**	**426**	**773**	**3,526**
Operating	1,647	94	1,741	2,327	426	773	3,526
Idle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**19,385**	**117,453**	**95,977**	**5,308**	**2,749**	**240,872**	**18,078**	**84,043**	**500,341**
Natural Gas Liquids	**957**	**3,161**	**2,093**	**56**	**235**	**6,502**	**447**	**1,628**	**10,991**
Pentanes Plus	527	1,442	1,195	9	131	3,304	158	695	5,427
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	430	1,719	898	47	104	3,198	289	933	5,564
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	268	157	116	0	0	541	116	560	1,268
Isobutane	162	1,562	782	47	104	2,657	173	373	4,296
Other Liquids	**155**	**7,506**	**1,995**	**-209**	**-263**	**9,184**	**189**	**3,690**	**27,315**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	163	2,926	925	0	14	4,028	115	2,803	12,756
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	142	523	510	0	0	1,175	34	844	2,307
Oxygenates	21	2,403	415	W	W	2,853	81	1,959	10,449
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	81	1,959	6,012
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	2,335	W	W	W	2,785	W	0	4,369
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	68
Unfinished Oils (net)	170	8,805	2,428	-190	116	11,329	-46	1,829	17,254
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-178	-4,225	-1,361	-19	-393	-6,176	120	-942	-2,494
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	-201
Total Input to Refineries	**20,497**	**128,120**	**100,065**	**5,155**	**2,721**	**256,558**	**18,714**	**89,361**	**538,647**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	627	3,760	3,138	158	89	7,772	589	2,967	16,381
Operable Capacity (daily average)	615	3,854	3,121	211	96	7,895	582	3,164	16,908
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	102.0	97.6	100.6	75.2	92.8	98.4	101.1	93.8	96.9
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	200	1,552	1,059	19	27	2,858	163	802	5,660
Catalytic Hydrocracking	63	311	265	0	0	638	15	520	1,358
Delayed and Fluid Coking	4	668	482	13	0	1,166	42	514	2,115
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.89	1.75	1.62	1.71	0.58	1.62	1.34	1.23	1.42
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	37.09	28.89	29.59	28.93	39.70	29.95	32.52	27.46	30.25
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**615**	**3,854**	**3,121**	**211**	**96**	**7,895**	**582**	**3,164**	**16,908**
Operating	615	3,854	3,104	211	96	7,879	582	3,108	16,835
Idle	0	0	17	0	0	17	(s)	57	74
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**28,466**	**28,466**

[a] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

[b] Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

[c] See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2,082	70	2,152	3,418	489	546	4,453
Ethane/Ethylene	11	0	11	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,430	34	1,464	2,529	310	598	3,437
Propane	W	W	W	1,748	W	W	2,394
Propylene	W	W	W	781	W	W	1,043
Normal Butane/Butylene	738	36	774	1,158	205	98	1,461
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-97	0	-97	-269	-26	-150	-445
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	35,018	1,138	36,156	37,415	5,317	13,157	55,889
Reformulated	22,701	0	22,701	8,675	1,542	1,119	11,336
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	12,317	1,138	13,455	28,740	3,775	12,038	44,553
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	9	71	17	97
Jet Fuel	3,547	0	3,547	5,120	1,059	1,163	7,342
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	3,547	0	3,547	5,120	1,059	1,163	7,342
Commercial	3,547	0	3,547	5,001	970	748	6,719
Military	0	0	0	119	89	415	623
Kerosene	231	20	251	51	49	-21	79
Distillate Fuel Oil	12,974	666	13,640	15,876	3,565	6,794	26,235
0.05 percent sulfur and under	7,831	561	8,392	13,156	3,379	5,422	21,957
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	5,143	105	5,248	2,720	186	1,372	4,278
Residual Fuel Oil	3,259	18	3,277	1,359	369	202	1,930
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,334	3	1,337	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,462	15	1,477	108	0	-47	61
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	463	0	463	1,251	369	249	1,869
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	471	0	471	975	0	0	975
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	272	0	75	347
Special Naphthas	44	19	63	113	0	20	133
Lubricants	360	157	517	206	0	278	484
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	360	157	517	206	0	278	484
Waxes	0	10	10	45	0	59	104
Petroleum Coke	1,587	28	1,615	2,817	760	873	4,450
Marketable	636	0	636	1,842	574	666	3,082
Catalyst	951	28	979	975	186	207	1,368
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,462	613	4,075	4,766	1,228	648	6,642
Still Gas	2,172	64	2,236	2,898	632	890	4,420
Miscellaneous Products	37	10	47	282	95	15	392
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	37	10	47	282	95	15	392
Total	**65,244**	**2,813**	**68,057**	**75,622**	**13,634**	**24,716**	**113,972**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-2,813	-62	-2,875	-3,426	-1,090	-624	-5,140

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	957	9,281	5,749	54	87	16,128	259	2,830	25,822
Ethane/Ethylene	0	533	53	0	0	586	0	0	597
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	325
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	272
Propane/Propylene	760	5,887	4,274	40	59	11,020	267	1,823	18,011
Propane	W	2,870	1,913	W	W	5,361	W	W	10,455
Propylene	W	3,017	2,361	W	W	5,659	W	W	7,556
Normal Butane/Butylene	251	2,737	1,452	14	28	4,482	69	1,210	7,996
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	8,016
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-20
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-54	124	-30	0	0	40	-77	-203	-782
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-843
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	61
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,924	56,743	43,360	1,217	1,415	113,659	9,225	43,728	258,657
Reformulated	1,492	17,348	3,204	0	0	22,044	0	31,416	87,497
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	9,432	39,395	40,156	1,217	1,415	91,615	9,225	12,312	171,160
Finished Aviation Gasoline	134	48	120	0	0	302	14	128	541
Jet Fuel	1,507	11,634	11,501	40	157	24,839	848	13,887	50,463
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,507	11,634	11,501	40	157	24,839	848	13,887	50,463
Commercial	1,090	10,822	10,966	0	0	22,878	674	12,211	46,029
Military	417	812	535	40	157	1,961	174	1,676	4,434
Kerosene	-11	945	100	46	2	1,082	3	51	1,466
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,135	28,256	23,356	1,359	725	58,831	5,382	16,871	120,959
0.05 percent sulfur and under	4,212	23,936	15,050	355	661	44,214	4,557	13,891	93,011
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	923	4,320	8,306	1,004	64	14,617	825	2,980	27,948
Residual Fuel Oil	174	4,607	3,906	194	17	8,898	475	4,320	18,900
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	35	98	617	0	0	750	38	199	2,324
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	268	706	156	17	1,147	139	1,432	4,256
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	139	4,241	2,583	38	0	7,001	298	2,689	12,320
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	55	5,449	1,304	0	7	6,815	0	2	8,263
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	135	3,141	3,437	0	0	6,713	18	301	7,379
Special Naphthas	157	505	548	218	0	1,428	0	20	1,644
Lubricants	W	1,791	W	W	W	3,783	0	765	5,549
Naphthenic	W	104	W	W	W	777	0	154	931
Paraffinic	W	1,687	W	W	W	3,006	0	611	4,618
Waxes	0	189	54	-29	0	214	70	0	398
Petroleum Coke	305	8,457	5,673	76	31	14,542	542	5,114	26,263
Marketable	25	6,147	4,639	56	0	10,867	307	3,804	18,696
Catalyst	280	2,310	1,034	20	31	3,675	235	1,310	7,567
Asphalt and Road Oil	630	808	808	1,134	192	3,572	1,710	1,805	17,804
Still Gas	920	5,555	4,315	155	76	11,021	771	4,754	23,202
Miscellaneous Products	53	682	591	0	0	1,326	75	245	2,085
Fuel Use	0	0	246	0	0	246	6	9	261
Nonfuel Use	53	682	345	0	0	1,080	69	236	1,824
Total	**21,112**	**138,091**	**106,019**	**5,222**	**2,709**	**273,153**	**19,392**	**94,821**	**569,395**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-615	-9,971	-5,954	-67	12	-16,595	-678	-5,460	-30,748

[a] Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**14,017**	**470**	**14,487**	**9,787**	**1,877**	**2,265**	**13,929**
Petroleum Products	**31,954**	**1,727**	**33,681**	**30,749**	**8,033**	**12,295**	**51,077**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	61	58	251	370
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,479	40	2,519	2,612	466	1,312	4,390
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	501	13	514	1,078	30	295	1,403
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,663	23	1,686	1,332	384	716	2,432
Isobutane/Isobutylene	315	4	319	202	52	301	555
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	769	0	769	18	29	0	47
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	17	0	0	17
Oxygenates	W	W	769	1	29	0	30
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	30
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	769	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	9,063	377	9,440	8,626	496	4,542	13,664
Naphthas and Lighter	2,054	149	2,203	2,354	169	1,511	4,034
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,257	0	2,257	1,587	156	372	2,115
Heavy Gas Oils	2,630	220	2,850	2,811	150	1,618	4,579
Residuum	2,122	8	2,130	1,874	21	1,041	2,936
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,270	16	5,286	4,711	1,487	973	7,171
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	181	0	181	5	0	0	5
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,727	183	4,910	2,905	712	1,597	5,214
Reformulated	2,582	0	2,582	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,145	183	2,328	2,905	712	1,597	5,214
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	4	85	17	106
Jet Fuel	1,051	0	1,051	1,482	77	370	1,929
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,051	0	1,051	1,482	77	370	1,929
Kerosene	117	19	136	175	62	72	309
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,566	154	4,720	4,356	1,210	1,735	7,301
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,926	93	2,019	3,029	1,051	1,195	5,275
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	2,640	61	2,701	1,327	159	540	2,026
Residual Fuel Oil	1,952	15	1,967	1,008	110	111	1,229
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	376	7	383	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,239	5	1,244	120	0	4	124
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	337	3	340	888	110	107	1,105
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	327	0	327	383	0	0	383
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	146	0	0	146
Special Naphthas	7	15	22	182	0	15	197
Lubricants	322	201	523	42	0	181	223
Waxes	0	215	215	49	0	36	85
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	207	0	207	481	977	227	1,685
Asphalt and Road Oil	913	477	1,390	3,393	2,239	852	6,484
Miscellaneous Products	3	15	18	110	25	4	139
Total Stocks, All Oils	**45,971**	**2,197**	**48,168**	**40,536**	**9,910**	**14,560**	**65,006**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, July 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**1,444**	**26,048**	**18,515**	**796**	**450**	**47,253**	**1,928**	**21,142**	**98,739**
Petroleum Products	**8,403**	**60,673**	**51,589**	**3,939**	**1,422**	**126,026**	**9,891**	**54,563**	**275,238**
Pentanes Plus	41	69	158	8	15	291	18	0	679
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,329	772	7,179	15	40	10,335	332	1,420	18,996
Ethane/Ethylene	57	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	57
Propane/Propylene	1,308	86	1,205	3	6	2,608	121	132	4,778
Normal Butane/Butylene	827	538	5,419	4	10	6,798	145	878	11,939
Isobutane/Isobutylene	137	148	555	8	24	872	66	410	2,222
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	32	614	389	0	14	1,049	33	29	1,927
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	5	25
Oxygenates	32	614	386	W	W	1,046	33	24	1,902
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	101
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	612	W	W	W	1,030	W	0	1,799
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	2
Unfinished Oils	2,343	24,185	16,281	769	713	44,291	2,749	20,234	90,378
Naphthas and Lighter	1,038	7,847	2,914	82	276	12,157	504	4,032	22,930
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	458	3,573	2,315	295	147	6,788	367	3,455	14,982
Heavy Gas Oils	349	8,791	8,208	390	290	18,028	1,269	9,668	36,394
Residuum	498	3,974	2,844	2	0	7,318	609	3,079	16,072
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	573	7,072	5,329	112	188	13,274	1,401	13,154	40,286
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	4	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	193
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,298	6,547	6,506	175	104	14,630	1,738	3,246	29,738
Reformulated	174	2,021	326	0	0	2,521	0	338	5,441
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,124	4,526	6,180	175	104	12,109	1,738	2,908	24,297
Finished Aviation Gasoline	84	116	121	0	0	321	17	179	623
Jet Fuel	423	3,009	2,441	20	11	5,904	289	3,361	12,534
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	423	3,009	2,441	20	11	5,904	289	3,361	12,534
Kerosene	15	444	129	34	3	625	45	77	1,192
Distillate Fuel Oil	733	6,947	5,207	401	137	13,425	1,276	4,862	31,584
0.05 percent sulfur and under	525	4,978	3,215	109	66	8,893	837	3,819	20,843
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	208	1,969	1,992	292	71	4,532	439	1,043	10,741
Residual Fuel Oil	65	2,791	2,178	303	19	5,356	334	2,775	11,661
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2	3	141	0	0	146	11	191	731
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	292	566	237	19	1,114	64	1,103	3,649
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	63	2,496	1,471	66	0	4,096	259	1,481	7,281
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	5	753	254	0	16	1,028	0	2	1,740
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	44	684	336	0	0	1,064	0	89	1,299
Special Naphthas	91	792	0	96	0	979	4	28	1,230
Lubricants	37	2,059	1,488	699	0	4,283	0	840	5,869
Waxes	0	149	120	160	0	429	9	0	738
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	2,935	2,514	0	0	5,449	54	2,609	10,004
Asphalt and Road Oil	257	524	762	1,147	162	2,852	1,588	1,608	13,922
Miscellaneous Products	29	211	194	0	0	434	4	50	645
Total Stocks, All Oils	**9,847**	**86,721**	**70,104**	**4,735**	**1,872**	**173,279**	**11,819**	**75,705**	**373,977**

[a] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,[a] July 2004

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.1	2.7	4.0	4.7	3.5	2.5	4.1
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	45.6	38.6	45.2	51.9	47.9	50.1	51.0
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.0	0.0	6.6	7.1	7.6	5.3	6.8
Kerosene	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.1
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.6	25.3	25.6	21.9	25.7	31.0	24.3
Residual Fuel Oil	6.4	0.7	6.1	1.9	2.7	0.9	1.8
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	0.0	0.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.9
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.3
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Lubricants	0.7	6.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.4
Waxes	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.1	1.1	3.0	3.9	5.5	4.0	4.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	6.8	23.3	7.6	6.6	8.9	3.0	6.1
Still Gas	4.3	2.4	4.2	4.0	4.6	4.1	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-5.5	-2.4	-5.4	-4.7	-7.9	-2.8	-4.8

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.9	7.4	5.8	1.1	3.0	6.4	1.4	3.3	5.0
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	51.0	43.5	42.4	23.1	54.4	43.3	47.4	46.9	45.9
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.7	9.2	11.7	0.8	5.5	9.8	4.7	16.2	9.7
Kerosene	-0.1	0.7	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.3	22.4	23.7	26.6	25.3	23.3	29.8	19.6	23.4
Residual Fuel Oil	0.9	3.6	4.0	3.8	0.6	3.5	2.6	5.0	3.7
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.3	4.3	1.3	0.0	0.2	2.7	0.0	0.0	1.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	2.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.1	0.4	1.4
Special Naphthas	0.8	0.4	0.6	4.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3
Lubricants	0.2	1.4	1.2	14.8	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.9	1.1
Waxes	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.6	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.6	6.7	5.8	1.5	1.1	5.8	3.0	6.0	5.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.2	0.6	0.8	22.2	6.7	1.4	9.5	2.1	3.4
Still Gas	4.7	4.4	4.4	3.0	2.7	4.4	4.3	5.5	4.5
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-3.1	-7.9	-6.1	-1.3	0.4	-6.6	-3.8	-6.4	-5.9

[a] Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.
[b] Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.
[c] Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
[d] Represents the difference between input and production.
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	**3,031**	**1,817**	**3,546**	**8,394**
Florida	569	739	730	2,038
Georgia	0	0	493	493
Maine	0	0	215	215
Maryland	228	425	25	678
Massachusetts	0	0	40	40
New Hampshire	0	205	239	444
New Jersey	1,625	0	597	2,222
New York	441	2	513	956
North Carolina	0	0	227	227
Pennsylvania	168	110	170	448
South Carolina	0	45	239	284
Vermont	0	4	58	62
Virginia	0	287	0	287
PAD District II	**0**	**35**	**64**	**99**
Michigan	0	22	64	86
Minnesota	0	13	0	13
PAD District III	**213**	**0**	**358**	**571**
Louisiana	213	0	0	213
Texas	0	0	358	358
PAD District V	**60**	**0**	**1,780**	**1,840**
California	60	0	1,605	1,665
Oregon	0	0	175	175
U.S. Total	**3,304**	**1,852**	**5,748**	**10,904**

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**52,163**	**50,303**	**176,931**	**7,964**	**32,004**	**319,365**	**10,302**
Natural Gas Liquids	**958**	**2,498**	**7,694**	**194**	**4**	**11,348**	**366**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	1,875	58	0	1,933	62
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	958	2,498	5,819	136	4	9,415	304
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	10	0	0	0	10	(s)
Propane	866	1,956	3,357	91	4	6,274	202
Propylene	0	360	0	0	0	360	12
Normal Butane	92	34	1,634	45	0	1,805	58
Butylene	0	0	327	0	0	327	11
Isobutane	0	138	501	0	0	639	21
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**18,137**	**0**	**12,698**	**0**	**4,104**	**34,939**	**1,127**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,211	0	179	0	384	1,774	57
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	1,211	0	179	0	384	1,774	57
Fuel Ethanol	198	0	99	0	384	681	22
MTBE	1,013	0	80	0	0	1,093	35
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	3,514	0	10,987	0	1,865	16,366	528
Naphthas and Lighter	518	0	962	0	0	1,480	48
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	364	0	0	0	106	470	15
Heavy Gas Oils	2,632	0	5,925	0	1,759	10,316	333
Residuum	0	0	4,100	0	0	4,100	132
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	13,412	0	1,532	0	1,855	16,799	542
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**35,766**	**610**	**8,171**	**400**	**4,472**	**49,419**	**1,594**
Finished Motor Gasoline	16,385	61	669	14	991	18,120	585
Reformulated	7,125	0	0	0	598	7,723	249
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	9,260	61	669	14	393	10,397	335
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2	7	0	3	0	12	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,401	28	19	24	1,518	2,990	96
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,401	28	19	24	1,518	2,990	96
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	0	0	0	0	1,167	1,167	38
Other	1,401	28	19	24	351	1,823	59
Kerosene	5	0	0	0	0	5	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,322	251	404	300	23	9,300	300
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	16	16	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	16	16	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8,322	251	404	300	7	9,284	299
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,395	193	15	292	7	3,902	126
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	4,927	58	389	8	0	5,382	174
Residual Fuel Oil	8,394	99	571	0	1,840	10,904	352
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8,394	99	571	0	1,840	10,904	352
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	3,031	0	213	0	60	3,304	107
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,817	35	0	0	0	1,852	60
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,546	64	358	0	1,780	5,748	185
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	146	18	1,582	0	0	1,746	56
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	6	17	4,686	0	0	4,709	152
Special Naphthas	117	26	74	0	0	217	7
Lubricants	96	45	27	0	0	168	5
Waxes	46	45	8	0	52	151	5
Petroleum Coke	188	0	131	0	0	319	10
Asphalt and Road Oil	658	10	0	59	48	775	25
Miscellaneous Products	0	3	0	0	0	3	(s)
Total	**107,024**	**53,411**	**205,494**	**8,558**	**40,584**	**415,071**	**13,389**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**341,033**	**335,863**	**1,210,296**	**51,319**	**187,636**	**2,126,147**	**9,982**
Natural Gas Liquids	**9,601**	**19,954**	**31,468**	**1,898**	**349**	**63,270**	**297**
Pentanes Plus	0	26	10,437	320	0	10,783	51
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,601	19,928	21,031	1,578	349	52,487	246
Ethane	0	0	5	0	0	5	(s)
Ethylene	0	88	0	0	0	88	(s)
Propane	8,477	16,884	11,821	1,158	330	38,670	182
Propylene	0	2,085	91	0	0	2,176	10
Normal Butane	792	492	5,010	397	0	6,691	31
Butylene	0	0	1,830	0	0	1,830	9
Isobutane	332	379	2,274	16	19	3,020	14
Isobutylene	0	0	0	7	0	7	(s)
Other Liquids	**109,096**	**1,244**	**77,207**	**0**	**20,489**	**208,036**	**977**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	7,012	0	723	0	944	8,679	41
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	7,012	0	723	0	944	8,679	41
Fuel Ethanol	537	0	99	0	944	1,580	7
MTBE	6,475	0	624	0	0	7,099	33
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	20,429	1,244	65,741	0	9,127	96,541	453
Naphthas and Lighter	1,188	0	5,298	0	0	6,486	30
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	573	0	0	0	106	679	3
Heavy Gas Oils	17,991	1,244	36,066	0	9,021	64,322	302
Residuum	677	0	24,377	0	0	25,054	118
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	81,655	0	10,743	0	10,418	102,816	483
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**230,407**	**3,750**	**55,726**	**2,637**	**26,636**	**319,156**	**1,498**
Finished Motor Gasoline	91,011	393	2,151	105	4,580	98,240	461
Reformulated	42,769	0	0	0	1,233	44,002	207
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	48,242	393	2,151	105	3,347	54,238	255
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2	58	13	32	1	106	(s)
Jet Fuel	10,079	242	117	95	11,886	22,419	105
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	10,079	242	117	95	11,886	22,419	105
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	0	0	0	0	6,412	6,412	30
Other	10,079	242	117	95	5,474	16,007	75
Kerosene	402	0	0	0	0	402	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	64,075	1,090	3,523	2,113	2,581	73,382	345
Bonded Ship Bunkers	1,042	0	0	0	569	1,611	8
0.05 percent sulfur and under	780	0	0	0	163	943	4
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	262	0	0	0	406	668	3
Other	63,033	1,090	3,523	2,113	2,012	71,771	337
0.05 percent sulfur and under	24,443	708	1,719	2,019	2,012	30,901	145
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	38,590	382	1,804	94	0	40,870	192
Residual Fuel Oil	56,860	799	6,432	0	7,127	71,218	334
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	56,860	799	6,432	0	7,127	71,218	334
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	13,036	0	2,704	0	1,552	17,292	81
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	16,469	286	610	0	1,277	18,642	88
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	27,355	513	3,118	0	4,298	35,284	166
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1,312	446	8,692	0	0	10,450	49
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	11	62	29,714	0	0	29,787	140
Special Naphthas	1,059	70	2,832	0	0	3,961	19
Lubricants	701	367	165	2	0	1,235	6
Waxes	312	85	43	0	222	662	3
Petroleum Coke	2,337	0	2,044	0	116	4,497	21
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,246	132	0	290	123	2,791	13
Miscellaneous Products	0	6	0	0	0	6	(s)
Total	**690,137**	**360,811**	**1,374,697**	**55,854**	**235,110**	**2,716,609**	**12,754**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**87,183**	**2,985**	**1,349**	**628**	**0**	**300**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	9,220	2,985	1,349	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	18,373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	8,297	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0
Libya	999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	50,294	0	0	628	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**71,922**	**2,095**	**1,386**	**827**	**1,464**	**259**	**1,439**	**1,525**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	2,227	0	589	0	0	0	218	199	0	0
Nigeria	31,616	2,095	0	127	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	38,079	0	797	700	1,464	259	1,221	1,326	0	0
Non OPEC	**160,260**	**4,335**	**13,631**	**15,344**	**16,656**	**2,431**	**7,861**	**9,379**	**5**	**217**
Angola	11,020	0	80	0	0	0	0	383	0	0
Argentina	1,972	0	0	313	380	0	230	284	0	0
Australia	248	0	0	0	269	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	99	0	219	454	0	0
Belgium	0	0	349	624	313	0	0	213	0	0
Brazil	2,951	0	0	287	0	0	0	519	0	56
Cameroon	0	0	311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	51,578	3,095	309	1,154	4,859	212	3,295	1,441	5	87
China, People's Republic of	663	0	0	527	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	2,578	0	0	451	0	0	0	1,192	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	903	0	0	0	0	0	0	483	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	7,722	0	0	185	0	0	0	690	0	0
France	0	32	405	479	396	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,612	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	659	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	377	0	508	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	27	112	1,097	761	0	15	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	825	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	390	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	1,068	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	49,688	38	700	0	0	19	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	50	1,330	1,768	0	0	259	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	0
Norway	6,653	811	303	244	636	0	328	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	121	0	0	0	0	330	0	0
Portugal	0	0	490	137	196	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	6,373	0	3,770	1,267	61	0	90	358	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	91	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	263	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	454	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	389	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,666	0	562	67	0	0	0	789	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	224	0	0
Turkey	0	66	0	258	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	7,718	266	458	2,472	876	0	0	414	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,331	1,226	3,959	985	3,295	880	0	74
Other	2,876	0	3,903	2,772	1,221	0	0	353	0	0
Total	**319,365**	**9,415**	**16,366**	**16,799**	**18,120**	**2,990**	**9,300**	**10,904**	**5**	**217**
Persian Gulf[e]	**76,964**	**0**	**0**	**628**	**0**	**300**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] July 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**300**	**2,529**	**0**	**0**	**2,241**	**10,332**	**97,515**	**2,812**	**333**	**3,146**
Algeria	300	2,529	0	0	1,467	8,630	17,850	297	278	576
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,373	593	0	593
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	300	8,597	268	10	277
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	999	32	0	32
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	373	1,001	51,295	1,622	32	1,655
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	401	401	401	0	13	13
Other OPEC	**310**	**0**	**0**	**88**	**546**	**9,939**	**81,861**	**2,320**	**321**	**2,641**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,006	3,233	72	32	104
Nigeria	310	0	0	0	0	2,532	34,148	1,020	82	1,102
Venezuela	0	0	0	88	546	6,401	44,480	1,228	206	1,435
Non OPEC	**1,136**	**2,180**	**168**	**687**	**1,405**	**75,435**	**235,695**	**5,170**	**2,433**	**7,603**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	463	11,483	355	15	370
Argentina	0	0	0	0	131	1,338	3,310	64	43	107
Australia	0	656	0	0	0	925	1,173	8	30	38
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	772	772	0	25	25
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,499	1,499	0	48	48
Brazil	14	0	0	0	499	1,375	4,326	95	44	140
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	311	311	0	10	10
Canada	50	23	141	687	209	15,567	67,145	1,664	502	2,166
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	527	1,190	21	17	38
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,643	4,221	83	53	136
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	483	1,386	29	16	45
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	312	10	0	10
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	875	8,597	249	28	277
France	0	7	0	0	0	1,319	1,319	0	43	43
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,612	117	0	117
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	659	21	0	21
India	0	0	0	0	0	885	885	0	29	29
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	2,012	2,012	0	65	65
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	58	58	0	2	2
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	827	827	0	27	27
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	390	390	0	13	13
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,068	34	0	34
Mexico	633	0	0	0	2	1,392	51,080	1,603	45	1,648
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	3,407	3,407	0	110	110
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	55	55	0	2	2
Norway	0	877	0	0	0	3,199	9,852	215	103	318
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	451	451	0	15	15
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	823	823	0	27	27
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	5,546	11,919	206	179	384
Singapore	0	0	27	0	0	118	118	0	4	4
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	263	263	0	8	8
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	454	454	0	15	15
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	389	389	0	13	13
Thailand	0	0	0	0	12	12	12	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	100	0	0	0	150	1,668	3,334	54	54	108
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	224	224	0	7	7
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	324	324	0	10	10
United Kingdom	254	0	0	0	0	4,740	12,458	249	153	402
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	11,750	11,750	0	379	379
Other	85	617	0	0	400	9,351	12,227	93	302	394
Total	**1,746**	**4,709**	**168**	**775**	**4,192**	**95,706**	**415,071**	**10,302**	**3,087**	**13,389**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**774**	**1,702**	**78,666**	**2,483**	**55**	**2,538**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**6,329**	**399**	**0**	**628**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	5,330	0	0	628	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**20,779**	**0**	**186**	**767**	**1,212**	**259**	**1,439**	**829**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	218	199	0	0
Nigeria	16,095	0	0	127	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	4,684	0	186	640	1,212	259	1,221	630	0	0
Non OPEC	**25,055**	**559**	**3,328**	**12,017**	**15,173**	**1,142**	**6,883**	**7,565**	**5**	**117**
Angola	5,371	0	0	0	0	0	0	383	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	313	380	0	230	284	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	99	0	219	454	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	624	313	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,485	0	0	222	0	0	0	519	0	56
Cameroon	0	0	311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	5,331	293	178	853	4,153	157	2,721	1,304	5	61
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	310	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	0	0	0	221	0	0	0	1,192	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	903	0	0	0	0	0	0	483	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	0	0
France	0	0	0	361	212	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	2,646	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	508	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	1,097	761	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2,186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	1,330	1,768	0	0	259	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	0
Norway	2,405	0	303	244	636	0	328	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	137	196	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,256	0	537	1,267	61	0	90	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	263	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	454	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	241	0	0	0	0	789	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	224	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	258	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,160	266	458	1,783	876	0	0	414	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	415	906	3,959	985	3,295	880	0	0
Other	0	0	885	1,637	988	0	0	117	0	0
Total	**52,163**	**958**	**3,514**	**13,412**	**16,385**	**1,401**	**8,322**	**8,394**	**5**	**117**
Persian Gulf[e]	**5,330**	**0**	**0**	**628**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] July 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**774**	**1,801**	**8,130**	**204**	**58**	**262**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	399	399	0	13	13
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	999	32	0	32
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	373	1,001	6,331	172	32	204
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	401	401	401	0	13	13
Other OPEC	**60**	**0**	**0**	**88**	**239**	**5,079**	**25,858**	**670**	**164**	**834**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	417	417	0	13	13
Nigeria	60	0	0	0	0	187	16,282	519	6	525
Venezuela	0	0	0	88	239	4,475	9,159	151	144	295
Non OPEC	**86**	**6**	**96**	**570**	**434**	**47,981**	**73,036**	**808**	**1,548**	**2,356**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	383	5,754	173	12	186
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,207	1,207	0	39	39
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	772	772	0	25	25
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	937	937	0	30	30
Brazil	0	0	0	0	99	896	2,381	48	29	77
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	311	311	0	10	10
Canada	1	6	96	570	43	10,441	15,772	172	337	509
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	310	310	0	10	10
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,413	1,413	0	46	46
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	483	1,386	29	16	45
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	312	10	0	10
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	150	150	0	5	5
France	0	0	0	0	0	573	573	0	18	18
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,646	85	0	85
India	0	0	0	0	0	508	508	0	16	16
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,858	1,858	0	60	60
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	58	58	0	2	2
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,186	71	0	71
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	3,357	3,357	0	108	108
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	55	55	0	2	2
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,511	3,916	78	49	126
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	333	333	0	11	11
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,955	3,211	41	63	104
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	263	263	0	8	8
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	454	454	0	15	15
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,030	1,030	0	33	33
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	224	224	0	7	7
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	258	258	0	8	8
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	3,797	6,957	102	122	224
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	10,440	10,440	0	337	337
Other	85	0	0	0	291	4,003	4,003	0	129	129
Total	**146**	**6**	**96**	**658**	**1,447**	**54,861**	**107,024**	**1,683**	**1,770**	**3,452**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**774**	**1,402**	**6,732**	**172**	**45**	**217**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**8,977**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	1,611	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	2,761	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,432	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**3,421**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	3,199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**37,905**	**2,498**	**0**	**0**	**61**	**28**	**251**	**99**	**0**	**26**
Angola	1,372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	33,776	2,498	0	0	61	28	251	99	0	26
Colombia	180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,541	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**50,303**	**2,498**	**0**	**0**	**61**	**28**	**251**	**99**	**0**	**26**
Persian Gulf[e]	**7,366**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] July 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,977**	**290**	**0**	**290**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,611	52	0	52
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,761	89	0	89
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	173	6	0	6
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,432	143	0	143
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,421**	**110**	**0**	**110**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,199	103	0	103
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	222	7	0	7
Non OPEC	**18**	**17**	**45**	**10**	**55**	**3,108**	**41,013**	**1,223**	**100**	**1,323**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,372	44	0	44
Canada	18	17	45	10	55	3,108	36,884	1,090	100	1,190
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	180	6	0	6
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,036	33	0	33
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,541	50	0	50
Total	**18**	**17**	**45**	**10**	**55**	**3,108**	**53,411**	**1,623**	**100**	**1,723**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,366**	**238**	**0**	**238**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**59,350**	**2,586**	**584**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	7,609	2,586	584	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	11,693	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	8,124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	31,924	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**45,495**	**2,095**	**1,200**	**60**	**252**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	589	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	12,322	2,095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	33,173	0	611	60	252	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**72,086**	**1,138**	**9,203**	**1,472**	**417**	**19**	**404**	**571**	**0**	**74**
Angola	1,474	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	349	0	0	0	0	213	0	0
Brazil	521	0	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,826	164	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,653	0	0	230	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	3,187	0	0	185	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	32	405	118	184	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	966	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	659	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	377	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	27	112	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
Mexico	45,912	38	700	0	0	19	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	3,212	811	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	490	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	5,117	0	3,233	0	0	0	0	358	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	389	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,666	0	321	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74
Other	2,876	0	2,834	807	233	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**176,931**	**5,819**	**10,987**	**1,532**	**669**	**19**	**404**	**571**	**0**	**74**
Persian Gulf[e]	**51,741**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] July 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**300**	**2,529**	**0**	**0**	**1,467**	**7,466**	**66,816**	**1,915**	**241**	**2,155**
Algeria	300	2,529	0	0	1,467	7,466	15,075	245	241	486
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,693	377	0	377
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,124	262	0	262
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,924	1,030	0	1,030
Other OPEC	**250**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**307**	**4,164**	**49,659**	**1,468**	**134**	**1,602**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	589	589	0	19	19
Nigeria	250	0	0	0	0	2,345	14,667	397	76	473
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	307	1,230	34,403	1,070	40	1,110
Non OPEC	**1,032**	**2,157**	**27**	**0**	**419**	**16,933**	**89,019**	**2,325**	**546**	**2,872**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	80	1,554	48	3	50
Argentina	0	0	0	0	131	131	131	0	4	4
Australia	0	656	0	0	0	656	656	0	21	21
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	562	562	0	18	18
Brazil	14	0	0	0	130	209	730	17	7	24
Canada	31	0	0	0	0	326	2,152	59	11	69
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	230	1,883	53	7	61
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	185	3,372	103	6	109
France	0	7	0	0	0	746	746	0	24	24
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	966	31	0	31
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	659	21	0	21
India	0	0	0	0	0	377	377	0	12	12
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	154	154	0	5	5
Mexico	633	0	0	0	2	1,392	47,304	1,481	45	1,526
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	2	2
Norway	0	877	0	0	0	1,688	4,900	104	54	158
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	121	121	0	4	4
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	490	490	0	16	16
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	3,591	8,708	165	116	281
Singapore	0	0	27	0	0	27	27	0	1	1
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	389	389	0	13	13
Trinidad and Tobago	100	0	0	0	150	638	2,304	54	21	74
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	66	66	0	2	2
United Kingdom	254	0	0	0	0	254	3,271	97	8	106
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	74	74	0	2	2
Other	0	617	0	0	6	4,497	7,373	93	145	238
Total	**1,582**	**4,686**	**27**	**0**	**2,193**	**28,563**	**205,494**	**5,707**	**921**	**6,629**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**51,741**	**1,669**	**0**	**1,669**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
					PAD District IV					
Non OPEC	**7,964**	**136**	**0**	**0**	**14**	**24**	**300**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	7,964	136	0	0	14	24	300	0	0	0
Total	**7,964**	**136**	**0**	**0**	**14**	**24**	**300**	**0**	**0**	**0**
					PAD District V					
Arab OPEC	**12,527**	**0**	**765**	**0**	**0**	**300**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	765	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	3,919	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	8,608	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**2,227**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**696**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	2,227	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	696	0	0
Non OPEC	**17,250**	**4**	**1,100**	**1,855**	**991**	**1,218**	**23**	**1,144**	**0**	**0**
Angola	2,803	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,972	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	248	0	0	0	269	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	945	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,681	4	0	301	631	3	23	38	0	0
China, People's Republic of	663	0	0	217	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	745	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	4,535	0	0	0	0	0	0	540	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	825	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	390	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	1,068	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,590	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	330	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	91	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	689	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	916	320	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	184	328	0	0	0	236	0	0
Total	**32,004**	**4**	**1,865**	**1,855**	**991**	**1,518**	**23**	**1,840**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**12,527**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**300**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] July 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**59**	**61**	**594**	**8,558**	**257**	**19**	**276**
Canada	0	0	0	59	61	594	8,558	257	19	276
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**59**	**61**	**594**	**8,558**	**257**	**19**	**276**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,065**	**13,592**	**404**	**34**	**438**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	765	765	0	25	25
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,919	126	0	126
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	300	300	0	10	10
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,608	278	0	278
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**696**	**2,923**	**72**	**22**	**94**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,227	72	0	72
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	696	696	0	22	22
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**48**	**436**	**6,819**	**24,069**	**556**	**220**	**776**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,803	90	0	90
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,972	64	0	64
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	269	517	8	9	17
Brazil	0	0	0	0	270	270	1,215	30	9	39
Canada	0	0	0	48	50	1,098	3,779	86	35	122
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	217	880	21	7	28
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	745	24	0	24
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	540	5,075	146	17	164
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	826	826	0	27	27
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	390	390	0	13	13
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,068	34	0	34
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,590	51	0	51
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	330	330	0	11	11
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	91	91	0	3	3
Thailand	0	0	0	0	12	12	12	0	(s)	(s)
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	689	689	0	22	22
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	1,236	1,236	0	40	40
Other	0	0	0	0	103	851	851	0	27	27
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**48**	**436**	**8,580**	**40,584**	**1,032**	**277**	**1,309**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**300**	**12,827**	**404**	**10**	**414**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**537,114**	**8,894**	**16,828**	**3,681**	**452**	**1,122**	**633**	**267**	**0**	**148**
Algeria	45,102	7,512	15,694	1,497	0	0	140	61	0	148
Iraq	136,874	0	250	0	0	0	0	183	0	0
Kuwait	49,444	0	0	0	0	665	0	0	0	0
Libya	2,023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	302,646	1,382	884	1,703	412	0	493	23	0	0
United Arab Emirates	876	0	0	481	40	457	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**525,003**	**7,879**	**9,626**	**6,547**	**5,361**	**3,118**	**9,957**	**11,035**	**0**	**1,827**
Indonesia	9,881	0	618	0	0	0	218	1,090	0	0
Nigeria	230,794	7,879	1,946	927	105	0	236	1,536	0	0
Venezuela	284,328	0	7,062	5,620	5,256	3,118	9,503	8,409	0	1,827
Non OPEC	**1,064,030**	**35,714**	**70,087**	**92,261**	**92,427**	**18,179**	**62,792**	**59,916**	**402**	**1,986**
Angola	63,341	285	1,577	0	0	0	0	443	0	0
Argentina	13,047	1,355	0	1,842	1,634	0	272	820	0	0
Australia	3,409	0	0	0	269	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	99	0	524	3,012	0	0
Belgium	0	0	8,481	3,485	5,210	0	0	1,341	0	0
Brazil	13,306	1,291	0	1,648	223	0	0	4,799	0	208
Brunei	2,534	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	3,501	0	893	300	0	0	0	232	0	0
Canada	343,918	26,586	309	8,310	29,438	2,026	24,448	10,157	336	703
China, People's Republic of	2,779	0	0	759	483	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	31,377	0	1,184	771	0	0	0	3,280	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,894	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,099	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	1,638	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	821	0	0	215	0	0	216	361	0	0
Ecuador	42,918	0	0	375	0	0	0	3,074	0	0
Egypt	0	0	846	514	81	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	126	1,347	6,432	2,011	0	0	282	0	0
Gabon	29,211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	4,168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	377	1,957	508	306	309	0	0	36
Ireland	524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	114	1,314	4,335	2,149	0	15	245	0	0
Ivory Coast	1,079	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	0	0
Japan	0	0	71	0	0	1,591	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	265	676	1,005	3,679	228	0	0	184
Malaysia	2,589	0	996	0	0	311	231	0	0	0
Mexico	339,696	249	700	150	0	1,536	1,273	1,144	0	0
Netherlands	0	260	3,509	8,524	7,962	0	491	1,529	0	52
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	4,484	894	0	317	504	699	0	0
Norway	37,470	3,129	3,723	244	1,694	0	328	884	0	0
Oman	1,075	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	383	0	382	0	0	0	0	1,041	0	0
Portugal	0	0	1,234	1,680	332	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	28,059	0	11,927	4,486	1,754	70	4,627	4,750	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	50	91	507	0	14	0	0
Spain	112	0	0	2,514	714	0	0	1,013	0	0
Sweden	0	140	1,781	2,955	383	0	833	501	0	0
Syria	0	0	770	0	0	0	389	0	0	0
Thailand	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	11,906	102	1,200	1,927	0	0	484	4,615	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	352	0	0	0	0	224	0	0
Turkey	0	451	0	533	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	55,349	1,516	1,538	12,557	8,760	0	0	2,147	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	5,546	6,214	21,218	6,106	21,485	5,595	66	416
Other	27,732	110	15,281	17,914	6,409	1,730	6,135	6,433	0	387
Total	**2,126,147**	**52,487**	**96,541**	**102,816**	**98,240**	**22,419**	**73,382**	**71,218**	**402**	**3,961**
Persian Gulf[e]	**489,989**	**1,382**	**1,134**	**2,184**	**452**	**1,335**	**493**	**206**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-July 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**1,576**	**17,067**	**0**	**0**	**10,973**	**61,641**	**598,755**	**2,522**	**289**	**2,811**
Algeria	1,300	17,067	0	0	6,452	49,871	94,973	212	234	446
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	433	137,307	643	2	645
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	730	1,395	50,839	232	7	239
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,023	9	0	9
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	149	1	0	1
Saudi Arabia	276	0	0	0	3,312	8,485	311,131	1,421	40	1,461
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	479	1,457	2,333	4	7	11
Other OPEC	**1,774**	**250**	**0**	**373**	**4,415**	**62,162**	**587,165**	**2,465**	**292**	**2,757**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,926	11,807	46	9	55
Nigeria	1,655	0	0	0	2	14,286	245,080	1,084	67	1,151
Venezuela	119	250	0	373	4,413	45,950	330,278	1,335	216	1,551
Non OPEC	**7,075**	**12,470**	**1,235**	**2,418**	**9,345**	**466,307**	**1,530,337**	**4,995**	**2,189**	**7,185**
Angola	0	0	0	0	1	2,306	65,647	297	11	308
Argentina	23	0	0	0	864	6,810	19,857	61	32	93
Australia	0	1,287	0	0	0	1,556	4,965	16	7	23
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	19	3,654	3,654	0	17	17
Belgium	0	0	7	0	0	18,524	18,524	0	87	87
Brazil	67	0	0	0	1,149	9,385	22,691	62	44	107
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,534	12	0	12
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	1,425	4,926	16	7	23
Canada	714	73	1,070	2,418	1,073	107,661	451,579	1,615	505	2,120
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	400	1,642	4,421	13	8	21
Colombia	146	0	0	0	0	5,381	36,758	147	25	173
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	1,099	2,993	9	5	14
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,638	8	0	8
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	792	1,613	4	4	8
Ecuador	75	0	0	0	0	3,524	46,442	201	17	218
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	1,441	1,441	0	7	7
France	9	7	37	0	179	10,430	10,430	0	49	49
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,211	137	0	137
Greece	723	0	0	0	0	723	723	0	3	3
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,168	20	0	20
India	0	697	0	0	0	4,190	4,190	0	20	20
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	524	2	0	2
Italy	254	0	0	0	0	8,426	8,426	0	40	40
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	182	1,261	5	1	6
Japan	0	0	0	0	8	1,670	1,670	0	8	8
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	6,037	6,037	0	28	28
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	1,538	4,127	12	7	19
Mexico	1,913	468	0	0	1,028	8,461	348,157	1,595	40	1,635
Netherlands	120	0	0	0	134	22,581	22,581	0	106	106
Netherlands Antilles	508	0	0	0	900	8,306	8,306	0	39	39
Norway	0	6,018	0	0	0	16,020	53,490	176	75	251
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,075	5	0	5
Peru	220	0	0	0	0	1,643	2,026	2	8	10
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	3,246	3,246	0	15	15
Russia	0	0	0	0	42	27,656	55,715	132	130	262
Singapore	0	0	121	0	11	794	794	0	4	4
Spain	309	0	0	0	0	4,550	4,662	1	21	22
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	6,593	6,593	0	31	31
Syria	232	0	0	0	0	1,391	1,391	0	7	7
Thailand	0	0	0	0	38	38	232	1	(s)	1
Trinidad and Tobago	250	0	0	0	574	9,152	21,058	56	43	99
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	576	576	0	3	3
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	984	984	0	5	5
United Kingdom	893	0	0	0	0	27,411	82,760	260	129	389
Virgin Islands, U.S.	92	165	0	0	0	66,903	66,903	0	314	314
Other	527	3,755	0	0	2,925	61,606	89,338	130	289	419
Total	**10,450**	**29,787**	**1,235**	**2,791**	**24,733**	**590,462**	**2,716,609**	**9,982**	**2,772**	**12,754**
Persian Gulf[e]	**276**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,521**	**11,983**	**501,972**	**2,300**	**56**	**2,357**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**42,681**	**2,451**	**9,383**	**2,606**	**116**	**365**	**455**	**267**	**0**	**148**
Algeria	5,235	2,036	9,133	1,497	0	0	140	61	0	148
Iraq	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	183	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	365	0	0	0	0
Libya	999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	36,447	415	0	628	76	0	315	23	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	481	40	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**116,135**	**158**	**1,975**	**3,353**	**4,770**	**2,624**	**9,957**	**9,976**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	218	875	0	0
Nigeria	93,268	158	1,428	927	105	0	236	1,388	0	0
Venezuela	22,867	0	547	2,426	4,665	2,624	9,503	7,713	0	0
Non OPEC	**182,217**	**6,992**	**9,071**	**75,369**	**86,125**	**7,090**	**53,663**	**46,617**	**402**	**911**
Angola	33,919	0	0	0	0	0	0	443	0	0
Argentina	0	204	0	1,582	1,634	0	230	820	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	99	0	450	3,012	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	3,225	5,079	0	0	1,128	0	0
Brazil	7,088	0	0	1,448	144	0	0	4,799	0	141
Cameroon	1,902	0	531	300	0	0	0	232	0	0
Canada	47,587	3,840	178	4,495	27,600	1,383	20,572	8,599	336	583
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	310	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	2,034	0	0	221	0	0	0	2,979	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,894	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,099	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	1,638	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	821	0	0	215	0	0	216	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,069	0	0	190	0	0	0	501	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	514	81	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	195	6,063	1,373	0	0	282	0	0
Gabon	22,552	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	1,313	508	0	309	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	4,335	2,149	0	0	245	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	265	0	212	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	9,438	0	0	0	0	0	752	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	260	454	7,767	7,720	0	491	1,529	0	52
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	70	504	390	0	0
Norway	21,938	1,032	931	244	1,694	0	328	884	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	242	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	1,680	332	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	5,594	0	1,365	4,234	1,467	70	4,345	1,440	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	2,232	682	0	0	1,013	0	0
Sweden	0	140	0	2,955	92	0	833	501	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	110	0	879	1,733	0	0	0	4,615	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	224	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	533	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	21,735	1,516	615	9,831	8,535	0	0	2,147	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,532	5,574	21,218	5,567	21,187	5,595	66	64
Other	1,898	0	2,126	14,375	5,506	0	3,446	3,702	0	71
Total	**341,033**	**9,601**	**20,429**	**81,655**	**91,011**	**10,079**	**64,075**	**56,860**	**402**	**1,059**
Persian Gulf[e]	**36,447**	**415**	**250**	**1,109**	**116**	**365**	**315**	**206**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-July 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,503**	**19,294**	**61,975**	**200**	**91**	**291**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	13,015	18,250	25	61	86
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	433	433	0	2	2
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	365	365	0	2	2
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	999	5	0	5
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	3,024	4,481	40,928	171	21	192
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	479	1,000	1,000	0	5	5
Other OPEC	**617**	**0**	**0**	**373**	**2,456**	**36,259**	**152,394**	**545**	**170**	**715**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,093	1,093	0	5	5
Nigeria	498	0	0	0	0	4,740	98,008	438	22	460
Venezuela	119	0	0	373	2,456	30,426	53,293	107	143	250
Non OPEC	**670**	**11**	**701**	**1,873**	**3,704**	**293,199**	**475,416**	**855**	**1,377**	**2,232**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	443	34,362	159	2	161
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	4,470	4,470	0	21	21
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	19	3,580	3,580	0	17	17
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	9,432	9,432	0	44	44
Brazil	53	0	0	0	465	7,050	14,138	33	33	66
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	1,063	2,965	9	5	14
Canada	179	11	701	1,873	276	70,626	118,213	223	332	555
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	310	310	0	1	1
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	3,200	5,234	10	15	25
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	1,099	2,993	9	5	14
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,638	8	0	8
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	431	1,252	4	2	6
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	691	2,760	10	3	13
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	595	595	0	3	3
France	9	0	0	0	126	8,048	8,048	0	38	38
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,552	106	0	106
India	0	0	0	0	0	2,130	2,130	0	10	10
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	6,729	6,729	0	32	32
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	182	182	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	477	477	0	2	2
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	752	10,190	44	4	48
Netherlands	120	0	0	0	134	18,527	18,527	0	87	87
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	900	1,864	1,864	0	9	9
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	5,113	27,051	103	24	127
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	242	242	0	1	1
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	2,012	2,012	0	9	9
Russia	0	0	0	0	42	12,963	18,557	26	61	87
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	3,927	3,927	0	18	18
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	4,521	4,521	0	21	21
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	7,227	7,337	1	34	34
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	224	224	0	1	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	533	533	0	3	3
United Kingdom	12	0	0	0	0	22,656	44,391	102	106	208
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	60,803	60,803	0	285	285
Other	297	0	0	0	1,739	31,262	33,160	9	147	156
Total	**1,312**	**11**	**701**	**2,246**	**9,663**	**349,104**	**690,137**	**1,601**	**1,639**	**3,240**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,503**	**6,279**	**42,726**	**171**	**29**	**201**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**55,983**	**0**	**884**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	6,360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	13,189	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	31,320	0	884	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**24,001**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	20,994	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	3,007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**255,879**	**19,928**	**360**	**0**	**393**	**242**	**1,090**	**799**	**0**	**70**
Angola	5,790	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	223,193	19,928	0	0	393	242	1,090	799	0	70
Colombia	7,271	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2,433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	4,258	0	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	10,846	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**335,863**	**19,928**	**1,244**	**0**	**393**	**242**	**1,090**	**799**	**0**	**70**
Persian Gulf[e]	**49,623**	**0**	**884**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-July 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**884**	**56,867**	**263**	**4**	**267**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,360	30	0	30
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,189	62	0	62
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,114	24	0	24
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	884	32,204	147	4	151
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**24,001**	**113**	**0**	**113**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,994	99	0	99
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,007	14	0	14
Non OPEC	**446**	**62**	**367**	**132**	**175**	**24,064**	**279,943**	**1,201**	**113**	**1,314**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,790	27	0	27
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,025	5	0	5
Canada	446	62	367	132	172	23,701	246,894	1,048	111	1,159
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,271	34	0	34
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	548	3	0	3
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,433	11	0	11
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	360	4,618	20	2	22
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	515	2	0	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,846	51	0	51
Other	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**446**	**62**	**367**	**132**	**175**	**24,948**	**360,811**	**1,577**	**117**	**1,694**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**884**	**50,507**	**233**	**4**	**237**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**351,741**	**6,443**	**3,213**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	33,507	5,476	3,213	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	87,690	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	43,331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	1,024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	186,189	967	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**373,792**	**7,721**	**6,867**	**3,194**	**591**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,827**
Indonesia	0	0	589	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	116,532	7,721	518	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	257,260	0	5,760	3,194	591	0	0	0	0	1,827
Non OPEC	**484,763**	**6,867**	**55,661**	**7,548**	**1,560**	**117**	**3,523**	**6,432**	**0**	**1,005**
Angola	20,829	285	1,577	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,065	1,151	0	260	0	0	42	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	8,481	99	0	0	0	213	0	0
Brazil	3,300	1,291	0	200	79	0	0	0	0	67
Cameroon	1,599	0	362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,544	891	131	78	0	2	0	0	0	50
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	232	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	19,862	0	1,184	550	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	361	0	0
Ecuador	14,919	0	0	185	0	0	0	188	0	0
Egypt	0	0	846	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	126	1,152	369	638	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	6,659	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	4,168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	377	644	0	0	0	0	0	36
Ireland	524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	114	1,012	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	531	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	184
Mexico	318,699	249	700	150	0	115	300	227	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	3,055	530	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	4,484	688	0	0	0	309	0	0
Norway	11,274	2,097	2,432	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	382	0	0	0	0	60	0	0
Portugal	0	0	1,234	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	21,677	0	10,562	252	287	0	282	3,310	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	112	0	0	282	32	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	1,104	0	291	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	770	0	0	0	389	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	11,796	102	321	194	0	0	484	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	451	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	22,768	0	923	1,302	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,413	0	0	0	0	0	0	352
Other	21,437	110	12,807	1,533	233	0	1,937	1,764	0	316
Total	**1,210,296**	**21,031**	**65,741**	**10,743**	**2,151**	**117**	**3,523**	**6,432**	**0**	**2,832**
Persian Gulf[e]	**317,210**	**967**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-July 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**1,576**	**17,067**	**0**	**0**	**7,470**	**35,770**	**387,511**	**1,651**	**168**	**1,819**
Algeria	1,300	17,067	0	0	6,452	33,508	67,015	157	157	315
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	87,690	412	0	412
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	730	730	44,061	203	3	207
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,024	5	0	5
Saudi Arabia	276	0	0	0	288	1,532	187,721	874	7	881
Other OPEC	**1,157**	**250**	**0**	**0**	**1,959**	**23,566**	**397,358**	**1,755**	**111**	**1,866**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	589	589	0	3	3
Nigeria	1,157	0	0	0	2	9,398	125,930	547	44	591
Venezuela	0	250	0	0	1,957	13,579	270,839	1,208	64	1,272
Non OPEC	**5,959**	**12,397**	**165**	**0**	**3,831**	**105,065**	**589,828**	**2,276**	**493**	**2,769**
Angola	0	0	0	0	1	1,863	22,692	98	9	107
Argentina	23	0	0	0	864	2,340	3,405	5	11	16
Australia	0	1,287	0	0	0	1,287	1,287	0	6	6
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	74	74	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium	0	0	7	0	0	8,800	8,800	0	41	41
Brazil	14	0	0	0	287	1,938	5,238	15	9	25
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	362	1,961	8	2	9
Canada	89	0	0	0	0	1,241	4,785	17	6	22
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	293	525	525	0	2	2
Colombia	146	0	0	0	0	1,880	21,742	93	9	102
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	361	361	0	2	2
Ecuador	75	0	0	0	0	448	15,367	70	2	72
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	846	846	0	4	4
France	0	7	37	0	53	2,382	2,382	0	11	11
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,659	31	0	31
Greece	723	0	0	0	0	723	723	0	3	3
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,168	20	0	20
India	0	697	0	0	0	1,754	1,754	0	8	8
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	524	2	0	2
Italy	254	0	0	0	0	1,395	1,395	0	7	7
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	531	2	0	2
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	184	184	0	1	1
Mexico	1,913	468	0	0	1,028	5,150	323,849	1,496	24	1,520
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	3,585	3,585	0	17	17
Netherlands Antilles	508	0	0	0	0	5,989	5,989	0	28	28
Norway	0	6,018	0	0	0	10,547	21,821	53	50	102
Peru	220	0	0	0	0	662	662	0	3	3
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,234	1,234	0	6	6
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	14,693	36,370	102	69	171
Singapore	0	0	121	0	11	132	132	0	1	1
Spain	309	0	0	0	0	623	735	1	3	3
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,395	1,395	0	7	7
Syria	232	0	0	0	0	1,391	1,391	0	7	7
Trinidad and Tobago	250	0	0	0	574	1,925	13,721	55	9	64
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	352	352	0	2	2
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	451	451	0	2	2
United Kingdom	881	0	0	0	0	3,106	25,874	107	15	121
Virgin Islands, U.S.	92	165	0	0	0	2,022	2,022	0	9	9
Other	230	3,755	0	0	720	23,405	44,842	101	110	211
Total	**8,692**	**29,714**	**165**	**0**	**13,260**	**164,401**	**1,374,697**	**5,682**	**772**	**6,454**
Persian Gulf[e]	**276**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,018**	**2,262**	**319,472**	**1,489**	**11**	**1,500**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
	PAD District IV									
Non OPEC	**51,319**	**1,578**	**0**	**0**	**105**	**95**	**2,113**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	51,319	1,578	0	0	105	95	2,113	0	0	0
Total	**51,319**	**1,578**	**0**	**0**	**105**	**95**	**2,113**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	PAD District V									
Arab OPEC	**86,709**	**0**	**3,348**	**1,074**	**336**	**757**	**178**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	3,348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	35,995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	999	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0
Qatar	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	48,690	0	0	1,074	336	0	178	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	876	0	0	0	0	457	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**11,075**	**0**	**784**	**0**	**0**	**494**	**0**	**1,059**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	9,881	0	29	0	0	0	0	215	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	0	0
Venezuela	1,194	0	755	0	0	494	0	696	0	0
Non OPEC	**89,852**	**349**	**4,995**	**9,344**	**4,244**	**10,635**	**2,403**	**6,068**	**0**	**0**
Angola	2,803	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	11,982	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	3,409	0	0	0	269	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	161	131	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,893	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	2,534	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	18,275	349	0	3,737	1,340	304	673	759	0	0
China, People's Republic of	2,779	0	0	217	483	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	2,210	0	0	0	0	0	0	301	0	0
Ecuador	25,930	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,385	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	306	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	71	0	0	1,591	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	676	793	3,679	228	0	0	0
Malaysia	2,589	0	996	0	0	311	231	0	0	0
Mexico	9,126	0	0	0	0	1,421	221	917	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	227	242	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	206	0	247	0	0	0	0
Oman	1,075	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	383	0	0	0	0	0	0	739	0	0
Russia	273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	50	91	507	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	677	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	1,424	225	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	2,601	640	0	539	298	0	0	0
Other	4,397	0	348	2,006	670	1,730	752	967	0	0
Total	**187,636**	**349**	**9,127**	**10,418**	**4,580**	**11,886**	**2,581**	**7,127**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**86,709**	**0**	**0**	**1,074**	**336**	**970**	**178**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-July 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
	PAD District IV									
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**2**	**290**	**352**	**4,535**	**55,854**	**241**	**21**	**262**
Canada	0	0	2	290	352	4,535	55,854	241	21	262
Total	**0**	**0**	**2**	**290**	**352**	**4,535**	**55,854**	**241**	**21**	**262**
	PAD District V									
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**5,693**	**92,402**	**407**	**27**	**434**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	3,348	3,348	0	16	16
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	35,995	169	0	169
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	300	1,299	5	1	6
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	149	1	0	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	1,588	50,278	229	7	236
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	457	1,333	4	2	6
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,337**	**13,412**	**52**	**11**	**63**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	244	10,125	46	1	48
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	148	148	0	1	1
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	1,945	3,139	6	9	15
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**123**	**1,283**	**39,444**	**129,296**	**422**	**185**	**607**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,803	13	0	13
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,982	56	0	56
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	269	3,678	16	1	17
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	292	292	0	1	1
Brazil	0	0	0	0	397	397	2,290	9	2	11
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,534	12	0	12
Canada	0	0	0	123	273	7,558	25,833	86	35	121
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	107	807	3,586	13	4	17
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	301	2,511	10	1	12
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	2,385	28,315	122	11	133
India	0	0	0	0	0	306	306	0	1	1
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	302	302	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	5	1,667	1,667	0	8	8
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	5,376	5,376	0	25	25
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	1,538	4,127	12	7	19
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	2,559	11,685	43	12	55
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	469	469	0	2	2
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	453	453	0	2	2
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,075	5	0	5
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	739	1,122	2	3	5
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	273	1	0	1
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	648	648	0	3	3
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	677	677	0	3	3
Thailand	0	0	0	0	38	38	232	1	(s)	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,649	1,649	0	8	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	4,078	4,078	0	19	19
Other	0	0	0	0	463	6,936	11,333	21	33	53
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**123**	**1,283**	**47,474**	**235,110**	**881**	**223**	**1,104**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2,558**	**89,267**	**407**	**12**	**419**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**0**	**523**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**549**	**18**
Natural Gas Liquids	**98**	**315**	**394**	**37**	**695**	**1,538**	**50**
Pentanes Plus	1	42	0	0	(s)	42	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	97	273	394	37	695	1,496	48
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	25	54	361	13	221	674	22
Normal Butane/Butylene	72	219	33	23	475	822	27
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**264**	**70**	**2,809**	**0**	**129**	**3,273**	**106**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	127	20	939	0	125	1,212	39
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	137	50	1,870	0	3	2,061	66
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,242**	**864**	**19,127**	**19**	**6,856**	**28,108**	**907**
Finished Motor Gasoline	114	234	2,731	0	304	3,383	109
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6	1	38	0	273	318	10
Kerosene	4	4	279	0	1	287	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	727	112	2,147	0	527	3,513	113
Residual Fuel Oil	124	58	3,620	3	1,893	5,699	184
Special Naphthas	39	(s)	337	0	548	924	30
Lubricants	102	87	959	9	116	1,274	41
Waxes	33	25	47	0	13	117	4
Petroleum Coke	85	283	8,946	4	3,086	12,405	400
Asphalt and Road Oil	4	56	16	2	79	157	5
Miscellaneous Products	6	3	6	0	16	31	1
Total	**1,604**	**1,772**	**22,330**	**82**	**7,681**	**33,468**	**1,080**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**1,245**	**3,125**	**(s)**	**185**	**805**	**5,361**	**25**
Natural Gas Liquids	**919**	**1,341**	**4,570**	**208**	**3,194**	**10,233**	**48**
Pentanes Plus	356	113	0	33	5	507	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	563	1,228	4,570	176	3,189	9,726	46
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	169	326	4,169	39	1,612	6,314	30
Normal Butane/Butylene	394	902	402	137	1,577	3,413	16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**920**	**472**	**11,143**	**13**	**1,272**	**13,820**	**65**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	419	246	5,072	12	941	6,690	31
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	502	226	6,072	(s)	330	7,130	33
Finished Petroleum Products	**11,480**	**6,435**	**126,682**	**174**	**43,853**	**188,623**	**886**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,995	324	21,284	1	1,607	25,212	118
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	279	3	1,922	0	2,895	5,099	24
Kerosene	13	6	676	0	8	703	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,579	1,769	12,265	0	4,471	22,083	104
Residual Fuel Oil	1,816	843	30,428	37	8,466	41,591	195
Special Naphthas	61	2	2,435	2	3,117	5,618	26
Lubricants	938	615	6,002	107	1,716	9,379	44
Waxes	281	202	291	3	80	857	4
Petroleum Coke	2,284	2,398	51,018	12	20,901	76,612	360
Asphalt and Road Oil	185	267	240	12	524	1,229	6
Miscellaneous Products	49	5	120	0	67	241	1
Total	**14,564**	**11,374**	**142,396**	**580**	**49,123**	**218,037**	**1,024**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, July 2004
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	1	1	0	0	(s)	1
Bahamas	0	0	11	16	2	279	168	313
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	1	0	0	0	10	0
Brazil	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	549	42	417	947	276	4	240	1,264
Chile	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	0
China, People's Republic of	0	(s)	511	(s)	0	0	0	(s)
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	(s)	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	216	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	(s)	0	5	0	(s)	200	140
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	424	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	147	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	293	0
Germany, FR	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	2
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	33	0	0	0	150	0
Honduras	0	0	40	79	15	0	0	1
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	665
Japan	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	101
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	466	2,207	0	0	33	132
Netherlands	0	0	0	1	0	0	697	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	705
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	2
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	948
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	518	(s)
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	(s)	121	0	0	4	(s)
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	2	0	13	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	949
South Africa	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	97
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	28
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
United Kingdom	0	0	6	2	0	0	15	324
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	(s)	0	0	3	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	2	2	12	0	(s)	27
Total	**549**	**42**	**1,496**	**3,383**	**318**	**287**	**3,513**	**5,699**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, July 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	231	233	8
Australia	(s)	4	(s)	492	0	(s)	499	16
Bahamas	0	3	(s)	0	0	104	896	29
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	42	1	320	2	15	391	13
Brazil	21	22	(s)	785	(s)	17	847	27
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	2	146	60	473	71	420	4,910	158
Chile	(s)	138	(s)	521	0	283	944	30
China, People's Republic of	0	59	1	155	12	18	757	24
China, Taiwan	(s)	8	(s)	1	2	3	16	1
Colombia	0	21	(s)	(s)	0	1	22	1
Costa Rica	0	9	1	0	0	1	227	7
Denmark	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic	80	8	0	0	0	(s)	433	14
Ecuador	0	2	0	0	0	250	675	22
Egypt	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
El Salvador	0	4	0	166	0	(s)	317	10
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
France	(s)	2	(s)	323	0	(s)	620	20
Germany, FR	0	1	1	(s)	2	1	8	(s)
Ghana	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Greece	0	1	0	223	0	(s)	228	7
Guatemala	0	8	(s)	156	(s)	447	794	26
Honduras	(s)	5	(s)	212	0	181	533	17
Hong Kong	(s)	3	1	0	1	2	8	(s)
India	0	100	(s)	263	1	83	447	14
Indonesia	(s)	51	(s)	96	0	0	148	5
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Israel	0	2	0	310	0	331	643	21
Italy	0	1	1	984	(s)	(s)	986	32
Jamaica	0	5	0	0	0	56	725	23
Japan	289	16	2	1,443	1	62	1,814	59
Korea, Republic of	(s)	33	(s)	2	2	38	179	6
Malaysia	0	3	(s)	0	0	1	4	(s)
Mexico	26	279	39	771	57	658	4,668	151
Netherlands	36	1	(s)	207	0	(s)	943	30
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	706	23
New Zealand	0	(s)	(s)	84	0	0	87	3
Nigeria	0	4	0	0	0	(s)	5	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	(s)	82	0	0	82	3
Panama	0	12	0	0	0	(s)	1,053	34
Peru	(s)	43	0	(s)	0	(s)	562	18
Philippines	(s)	2	(s)	624	0	(s)	626	20
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	199	0	0	199	6
Puerto Rico	210	82	(s)	0	0	43	461	15
Russia	0	3	(s)	0	(s)	0	3	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	17	1
Singapore	258	74	(s)	0	(s)	32	1,313	42
South Africa	0	(s)	0	193	0	0	194	6
Spain	0	1	(s)	1,750	0	1	2,152	69
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	1	(s)	201	0	0	202	7
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	2	2	(s)
Thailand	0	4	(s)	320	(s)	(s)	324	10
Trinidad and Tobago	0	3	(s)	0	0	(s)	32	1
Turkey	0	12	6	0	0	0	18	1
United Arab Emirates	0	1	0	91	0	(s)	92	3
United Kingdom	0	15	(s)	173	(s)	6	541	17
Uruguay	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	7	0	172	(s)	1	180	6
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	(s)	51	0	0	51	2
Other	1	20	(s)	559	2	17	640	21
Total	**924**	**1,274**	**117**	**12,405**	**157**	**3,304**	**33,468**	**1,080**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

[b] Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	325
Australia	0	0	3	225	0	0	4	10
Bahamas	0	0	69	111	43	282	191	2,323
Bahrain	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	2	1	0	0	429	2
Brazil	0	0	2	6	15	0	4	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Canada	4,556	501	2,044	2,075	3,139	11	2,831	8,016
Chile	0	0	0	1	148	0	1,543	280
China, People's Republic of	805	5	1,488	15	0	0	7	113
China, Taiwan	0	0	42	13	0	7	1	(s)
Colombia	0	0	16	0	0	1	352	1
Costa Rica	0	0	(s)	0	160	0	819	0
Denmark	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	(s)	36	228	0	(s)	457	751
Ecuador	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1,761	0
Egypt	0	0	8	0	0	(s)	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	625	150
Finland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	591	0
France	0	0	0	1	0	1	1,403	(s)
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	3	(s)	0	0	2	2
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	225	0
Greece	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	2
Guatemala	0	0	560	170	29	0	1,204	551
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Honduras	0	0	365	335	65	0	302	1,336
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	525	153
India	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	1	557
Indonesia	0	0	103	1	0	(s)	0	0
Ireland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)
Israel	0	0	(s)	0	960	0	0	3
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Jamaica	0	0	0	70	0	(s)	133	4,604
Japan	0	0	7	2	0	0	(s)	10
Korea, Republic of	0	0	10	(s)	0	1	0	140
Malaysia	0	0	45	2	0	1	(s)	2
Mexico	(s)	0	4,784	20,900	23	2	994	905
Netherlands	0	0	(s)	4	0	0	1,957	773
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	(s)	34	151	0	3,446
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	241	0	0	26	6
Nigeria	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	51	342	25	0	1,165	7,764
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,752	507
Philippines	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	1	125	0	0	555	3
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	2	(s)	32	0	0	1
Singapore	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	205	7,349
South Africa	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	573	97
Suriname	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	2	0	0	9	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Thailand	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	60
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	4	275	0	0	100	29
Turkey	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	(s)	14	0	(s)	1
United Kingdom	0	(s)	33	11	306	240	304	710
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Venezuela	0	0	1	0	0	0	416	164
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	(s)	2	3	3	2	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	38	52	102	2	612	438
Total	**5,361**	**507**	**9,726**	**25,212**	**5,099**	**703**	**22,083**	**41,591**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-July 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	2	50	1	1	1	252	631	3
Australia	12	76	2	2,302	2	5	2,641	12
Bahamas	(s)	33	(s)	0	1	460	3,513	16
Bahrain	0	1	0	233	(s)	2	239	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	192	9	2,976	14	126	3,752	18
Brazil	65	152	2	4,995	27	65	5,333	25
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	53	0	0	54	(s)
Canada	19	1,142	480	5,862	489	1,932	33,096	155
Chile	1	351	1	1,466	1	1,337	5,130	24
China, People's Republic of	(s)	252	8	634	53	95	3,475	16
China, Taiwan	13	60	2	45	8	22	212	1
Colombia	(s)	242	1	4	1	4	622	3
Costa Rica	0	59	3	151	1	213	1,406	7
Denmark	0	1	0	192	0	(s)	194	1
Dominican Republic	271	69	(s)	169	183	1	2,165	10
Ecuador	0	60	1	0	1	512	2,335	11
Egypt	(s)	1	(s)	561	2	(s)	573	3
El Salvador	0	39	(s)	166	0	7	988	5
Finland	0	4	(s)	177	2	1	775	4
France	(s)	51	19	1,682	0	3	3,161	15
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	(s)	11	12	556	10	4	601	3
Ghana	0	2	0	0	0	0	227	1
Greece	(s)	8	(s)	2,243	(s)	1	2,259	11
Guatemala	0	136	3	156	2	555	3,366	16
Guinea	(s)	1	0	0	0	1	2	(s)
Honduras	(s)	48	(s)	562	0	705	3,717	17
Hong Kong	4	21	5	0	5	4	716	3
India	(s)	345	2	1,436	20	593	2,955	14
Indonesia	(s)	204	2	237	(s)	0	548	3
Ireland	0	1	2	950	0	1	955	4
Israel	0	11	(s)	1,232	0	694	2,901	14
Italy	(s)	123	4	5,979	1	(s)	6,110	29
Jamaica	(s)	26	(s)	0	5	224	5,061	24
Japan	2,226	85	11	9,495	8	1,048	12,891	61
Korea, Republic of	1	208	2	1,127	7	82	1,578	7
Malaysia	(s)	32	3	0	(s)	10	95	(s)
Mexico	1,055	1,819	255	5,613	352	3,957	40,659	191
Netherlands	38	272	2	2,455	2	11	5,513	26
Netherlands Antilles	0	8	0	0	0	(s)	3,639	17
New Zealand	0	4	1	332	(s)	1	610	3
Nigeria	(s)	297	0	0	(s)	1	298	1
Norway	0	4	(s)	483	0	0	488	2
Panama	(s)	117	(s)	0	1	303	9,767	46
Peru	4	221	(s)	573	1	7	3,065	14
Philippines	(s)	29	2	893	0	1	927	4
Poland	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	(s)	1,496	(s)	0	1,497	7
Puerto Rico	834	416	3	19	(s)	45	1,999	9
Russia	(s)	22	(s)	17	1	1	41	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	7	(s)	127	(s)	(s)	169	1
Singapore	879	1,210	1	0	4	212	9,860	46
South Africa	0	126	(s)	1,055	(s)	(s)	1,182	6
Spain	0	3	(s)	7,962	(s)	4	8,639	41
Suriname	(s)	6	0	0	0	0	7	(s)
Sweden	0	5	1	202	0	(s)	218	1
Switzerland	0	3	(s)	187	0	2	193	1
Thailand	0	33	1	716	2	1	814	4
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	394	1	0	(s)	1	803	4
Turkey	0	24	10	2,742	(s)	(s)	2,779	13
United Arab Emirates	1	25	(s)	386	3	1	431	2
United Kingdom	(s)	39	3	1,630	6	152	3,434	16
Uruguay	0	4	0	(s)	0	(s)	5	(s)
Venezuela	185	45	1	991	(s)	1	1,805	8
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	4	0	0	0	1	14	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	2	(s)	493	(s)	0	495	2
Other	6	141	3	2,598	12	403	4,407	21
Total	**5,618**	**9,379**	**857**	**76,612**	**1,229**	**14,061**	**218,037**	**1,024**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

[b] Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, July 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,812**	**96**	**(s)**	**9**	**0**	**(s)**	**-3**	**(s)**	**227**	**329**	**3,142**
Algeria	297	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	278	576
Iraq	593	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	593
Kuwait	268	0	(s)	9	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	9	277
Libya	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
Qatar	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,622	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	32	32	1,654
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	-3	(s)	13	10	10
Other OPEC	**2,320**	**68**	**47**	**8**	**46**	**49**	**-9**	**-2**	**102**	**310**	**2,630**
Indonesia	72	0	(s)	0	7	6	-3	-2	19	28	100
Nigeria	1,020	68	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	14	82	1,101
Venezuela	1,228	0	47	8	39	43	-6	(s)	69	201	1,429
Non OPEC	**5,152**	**92**	**428**	**69**	**140**	**119**	**-378**	**-34**	**950**	**1,386**	**6,538**
Angola	355	0	0	0	(s)	12	0	(s)	3	15	370
Argentina	64	(s)	12	0	7	9	4	(s)	3	36	99
Australia	8	(s)	9	0	(s)	(s)	-16	(s)	21	14	22
Bahamas	0	(s)	3	(s)	2	5	0	(s)	-12	-4	-4
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	10	0	(s)	7	-10	-1	31	36	36
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil	95	0	(s)	0	0	17	-25	-1	26	17	112
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	10	10	10
Canada	1,646	86	126	-2	99	6	-15	(s)	62	361	2,008
China, People's Republic of	21	-16	(s)	0	0	(s)	-5	-2	16	-7	14
China, Taiwan	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	18	18	18
Colombia	83	0	0	0	0	38	(s)	-1	15	52	135
Congo (Brazzaville)	29	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	16	45
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Ecuador	249	0	0	0	-14	22	0	(s)	-2	6	256
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
France	0	1	13	0	-9	0	-10	(s)	29	23	23
Gabon	117	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	117
Germany, FR	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	-7	(s)	(s)	-7	-7
Guatemala	21	-1	0	0	-5	0	-5	(s)	-14	-26	-4
India	0	0	16	0	0	0	-8	-3	9	14	14
Italy	0	1	25	0	(s)	0	-32	(s)	39	33	33
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	-21	0	(s)	1	-20	-20
Japan	0	(s)	(s)	27	0	(s)	-47	-1	-11	-32	-32
Korea, Republic of	0	(s)	0	13	0	-3	(s)	-1	-1	7	7
Malaysia	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	34
Mexico	1,603	-14	-71	1	-1	-4	-25	-9	18	-106	1,497
Netherlands	0	0	57	0	-22	8	-7	(s)	43	79	79
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	(s)	0	0	-21	0	(s)	(s)	-21	-21
Norway	215	26	21	0	11	0	-3	(s)	46	101	315
Oman	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	0	0	0	-3	-31	0	(s)	(s)	-34	-34
Peru	0	0	0	0	-17	11	(s)	-1	4	-4	-4
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-4	0	(s)	(s)	0	-3	-8	-15	-15
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	-5	(s)	0	-5	-5
Russia	206	0	2	0	3	12	0	(s)	162	179	384
Syria	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	13	13
Spain	0	0	8	0	-10	-3	-56	(s)	(s)	-61	-61
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	-6	(s)	15	8	8
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	-10	(s)	(s)	-10	-10
Trinidad and Tobago	54	(s)	0	0	0	25	0	(s)	28	53	107
Turkey	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	8	10	10
United Kingdom	249	8	28	0	(s)	3	-6	(s)	102	135	384
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	128	32	106	28	0	(s)	85	379	379
Other	93	-1	46	-1	-18	-16	-83	-8	205	124	217
Total	**10,284**	**255**	**475**	**86**	**187**	**168**	**-390**	**-36**	**1,279**	**2,025**	**12,310**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,483**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**9**	**0**	**(s)**	**-3**	**(s)**	**45**	**51**	**2,534**

[a] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[b] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

[c] Formerly Zaire.

[d] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-July 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,522**	**42**	**2**	**5**	**3**	**1**	**1**	**(s)**	**233**	**286**	**2,808**
Algeria	212	35	0	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	198	234	446
Iraq	643	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	1	2	645
Kuwait	232	(s)	(s)	3	(s)	(s)	3	(s)	(s)	6	239
Libya	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Qatar	1	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	1
Saudi Arabia	1,421	6	2	(s)	2	(s)	-1	(s)	29	39	1,460
United Arab Emirates	4	(s)	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	-2	(s)	4	5	9
Other OPEC	**2,465**	**37**	**25**	**15**	**45**	**51**	**-6**	**-3**	**116**	**279**	**2,744**
Indonesia	46	(s)	(s)	0	1	5	-1	-1	3	6	53
Nigeria	1,084	37	(s)	0	1	7	0	-1	21	66	1,149
Venezuela	1,335	(s)	25	15	43	39	-5	(s)	91	207	1,542
Non OPEC	**4,970**	**123**	**316**	**62**	**193**	**87**	**-334**	**-35**	**796**	**1,206**	**6,176**
Angola	297	1	0	0	(s)	2	0	(s)	7	11	308
Argentina	61	6	8	0	1	2	4	(s)	8	29	90
Australia	16	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-11	(s)	6	-5	11
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	3	0	(s)	-3	1	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	24	0	-2	6	-14	-1	55	69	69
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil	62	6	1	(s)	(s)	23	-23	-1	13	19	81
Brunei	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	12
Cameroon	16	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)	(s)	6	6	23
Canada	1,593	115	128	-5	101	10	-27	(s)	49	371	1,965
China, People's Republic of	9	-7	2	0	(s)	-1	-2	-1	3	-5	4
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	4	2	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	5	10	10
Colombia	147	(s)	0	0	-2	15	(s)	-1	10	22	170
Congo (Brazzaville)	9	0	0	0	0	5	0	(s)	0	5	14
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	8
Ecuador	201	(s)	0	0	-8	14	0	(s)	(s)	6	207
Egypt	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	-3	(s)	6	4	4
France	0	1	9	0	-7	1	-8	(s)	37	34	34
Gabon	137	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	137
Germany, FR	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-3	(s)	(s)	-3	-3
Greece	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	-11	(s)	3	-7	-7
Guatemala	20	-3	-1	(s)	-6	-3	-1	-1	-3	-16	4
India	0	(s)	2	1	1	-3	-7	-2	12	6	6
Italy	0	1	10	0	(s)	1	-28	-1	28	11	11
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	0	-1	-22	0	(s)	(s)	-22	-22
Japan	0	(s)	(s)	7	(s)	(s)	-45	(s)	-15	-53	-53
Korea, Republic of	0	(s)	5	17	1	-1	-5	-1	5	21	21
Malaysia	12	(s)	(s)	1	1	(s)	0	(s)	5	7	19
Mexico	1,595	-21	-98	7	1	1	-26	-9	-6	-151	1,444
Netherlands	0	1	37	0	-7	4	-12	-1	58	80	80
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	(s)	1	2	-13	4	(s)	27	22	22
Norway	176	15	8	0	2	4	-2	(s)	47	73	249
Oman	5	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	5
Panama	0	(s)	-2	(s)	-5	-36	0	-1	-1	-46	-46
Peru	2	0	0	0	-8	3	-3	-1	3	-7	-5
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-1	0	-3	(s)	(s)	-2	-4	-9	-9
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	(s)	0	-2	-2
Russia	132	0	8	(s)	22	22	(s)	(s)	77	130	261
Syria	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	(s)	5	7	7
Spain	1	0	3	0	-3	4	-37	(s)	13	-19	-19
Sweden	0	1	2	0	4	2	-1	(s)	22	30	30
Thailand	1	0	0	0	0	(s)	-3	(s)	(s)	-4	-3
Trinidad and Tobago	56	(s)	-1	0	2	22	0	-2	19	39	95
Turkey	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	-13	(s)	2	-8	-8
United Kingdom	260	7	41	-1	-1	7	-8	(s)	68	113	372
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	100	29	101	26	0	(s)	59	314	314
Other	142	-2	24	2	2	-15	-49	-9	171	124	265
Total	**9,957**	**201**	**343**	**81**	**241**	**139**	**-339**	**-38**	**1,146**	**1,774**	**11,730**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,300**	**6**	**2**	**6**	**2**	**1**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**35**	**52**	**2,353**

[a] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[b] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

[c] Formerly Zaire.

[d] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	**15,636**	**62,735**	**821,758**	**11,236**	**49,738**	**961,103**
Refinery	14,487	13,929	47,253	1,928	21,142	98,739
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,116	47,924	95,765	8,448	22,759	176,012
Leases	33	882	13,074	860	1,111	15,960
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[a]	0	0	665,666	0	0	665,666
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	4,726	4,726
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[e]	**156,241**	**162,481**	**260,479**	**16,560**	**90,473**	**686,234**
Refinery	33,681	51,077	126,026	9,891	54,563	275,238
Bulk Terminal	91,535	70,140	76,602	2,640	27,551	268,468
Pipeline	30,952	40,684	53,301	3,830	8,109	136,876
Natural Gas Processing Plant	73	580	4,550	199	250	5,652
Pentanes Plus	**33**	**2,439**	**6,493**	**200**	**113**	**9,278**
Refinery	0	370	291	18	0	679
Bulk Terminal	0	1,555	3,490	2	86	5,133
Pipeline	0	412	1,763	112	0	2,287
Natural Gas Processing Plant	33	102	949	68	27	1,179
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**7,396**	**33,507**	**64,754**	**1,387**	**3,996**	**111,040**
Refinery	2,519	4,390	10,335	332	1,420	18,996
Bulk Terminal	2,440	21,192	36,170	190	2,353	62,345
Pipeline	2,397	7,447	14,648	734	0	25,226
Natural Gas Processing Plant	40	478	3,601	131	223	4,473
Ethane/Ethylene	**0**	**2,198**	**17,206**	**324**	**1**	**19,729**
Refinery	0	0	57	0	0	57
Bulk Terminal	0	408	12,555	0	0	12,963
Pipeline	0	1,687	3,478	323	0	5,488
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	103	1,116	1	1	1,221
Propane/Propylene	**4,997**	**19,432**	**23,838**	**595**	**1,740**	**50,602**
Refinery	514	1,403	2,608	121	132	4,778
Bulk Terminal	2,069	14,581	13,223	188	1,471	31,532
Pipeline	2,391	3,257	6,945	222	0	12,815
Natural Gas Processing Plant	23	191	1,062	64	137	1,477
Normal Butane/Butylene	**2,077**	**9,813**	**19,968**	**320**	**1,755**	**33,933**
Refinery	1,686	2,432	6,798	145	878	11,939
Bulk Terminal	371	5,370	8,881	2	822	15,446
Pipeline	6	1,908	3,204	120	0	5,238
Natural Gas Processing Plant	14	103	1,085	53	55	1,310
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**322**	**2,064**	**3,742**	**148**	**500**	**6,776**
Refinery	319	555	872	66	410	2,222
Bulk Terminal	0	833	1,511	0	60	2,404
Pipeline	0	595	1,021	69	0	1,685
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	81	338	13	30	465
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	**1,392**	**2,297**	**3,125**	**87**	**1,932**	**8,833**
Refinery	769	47	1,049	33	29	1,927
Bulk Terminal	623	2,250	2,076	53	1,707	6,709
Pipeline	0	0	0	1	196	197
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	**0**	**17**	**3**	**0**	**5**	**25**
Refinery	0	17	3	0	5	25
Fuel Ethanol	**566**	**2,280**	**719**	**87**	**1,902**	**5,554**
Refinery	W	30	W	W	W	101
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**0**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, July 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	**826**	**W**	**2,245**	**W**	**25**	**3,096**
Refinery	769	W	1,030	W	0	1,799
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	1,215	W	0	1,272
Pipeline	W	W	0	W	25	25
Other Oxygenates [c]	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	**9,440**	**13,664**	**44,291**	**2,749**	**20,234**	**90,378**
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,203	4,034	12,157	504	4,032	22,930
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,257	2,115	6,788	367	3,455	14,982
Heavy Gas Oils	2,850	4,579	18,028	1,269	9,668	36,394
Residuum	2,130	2,936	7,318	609	3,079	16,072
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**15,462**	**14,490**	**18,807**	**1,558**	**21,676**	**71,993**
Refinery	5,286	7,171	13,274	1,401	13,154	40,286
Bulk Terminal	8,498	3,762	4,438	157	6,378	23,233
Pipeline	1,678	3,557	1,095	0	2,144	8,474
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**181**	**5**	**7**	**0**	**0**	**193**
Refinery	181	5	7	0	0	193
Finished Motor Gasoline	**44,421**	**38,760**	**43,918**	**4,678**	**10,051**	**141,828**
Refinery	4,910	5,214	14,630	1,738	3,246	29,738
Bulk Terminal	26,139	17,762	10,708	1,155	4,841	60,605
Pipeline	13,372	15,784	18,580	1,785	1,964	51,485
Reformulated	**12,524**	**580**	**9,038**	**0**	**1,722**	**23,864**
Refinery	2,582	0	2,521	0	338	5,441
Bulk Terminal	7,758	447	2,956	0	708	11,869
Pipeline	2,184	133	3,561	0	676	6,554
Oxygenated	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Refinery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	**31,897**	**38,180**	**34,880**	**4,678**	**8,329**	**117,964**
Refinery	2,328	5,214	12,109	1,738	2,908	24,297
Bulk Terminal	18,381	17,315	7,752	1,155	4,133	48,736
Pipeline	11,188	15,651	15,019	1,785	1,288	44,931
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**62**	**466**	**373**	**18**	**304**	**1,223**
Refinery	0	106	321	17	179	623
Bulk Terminal	62	308	52	1	125	548
Pipeline	0	52	0	0	0	52
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Refinery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**10,826**	**7,052**	**13,922**	**645**	**8,281**	**40,726**
Refinery	1,051	1,929	5,904	289	3,361	12,534
Bulk Terminal	3,674	2,242	2,221	157	3,252	11,546
Pipeline	6,101	2,881	5,797	199	1,668	16,646

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, July 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	**1,665**	**620**	**825**	**66**	**92**	**3,268**
Refinery	136	309	625	45	77	1,192
Bulk Terminal	1,500	287	200	0	8	1,995
Pipeline	29	24	0	21	7	81
Distillate Fuel Oil[e]	**46,178**	**30,368**	**31,059**	**2,700**	**11,103**	**121,408**
Refinery	4,720	7,301	13,425	1,276	4,862	31,584
Bulk Terminal	34,083	12,553	6,305	459	4,223	57,623
Pipeline	7,375	10,514	11,329	965	2,018	32,201
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	**17,419**	**23,603**	**21,978**	**2,198**	**9,165**	**74,363**
Refinery	2,019	5,275	8,893	837	3,819	20,843
Bulk Terminal	11,456	9,902	4,262	425	3,449	29,494
Pipeline	3,944	8,426	8,823	936	1,897	24,026
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	**28,759**	**6,765**	**9,081**	**502**	**1,938**	**47,045**
Refinery	2,701	2,026	4,532	439	1,043	10,741
Bulk Terminal	22,627	2,651	2,043	34	774	28,129
Pipeline	3,431	2,088	2,506	29	121	8,175
Residual Fuel Oil[d]	**11,780**	**2,334**	**14,312**	**334**	**5,970**	**34,730**
Refinery	1,967	1,229	5,356	334	2,775	11,661
Bulk Terminal	9,813	1,105	8,956	0	3,083	22,957
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	112	112
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**2,736**	**691**	**622**	**11**	**234**	**4,294**
Refinery	383	0	146	11	191	731
Bulk Terminal	2,353	691	476	0	43	3,563
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	**5,806**	**486**	**3,144**	**64**	**1,772**	**11,272**
Refinery	1,244	124	1,114	64	1,103	3,649
Bulk Terminal	4,562	362	2,030	0	669	7,623
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	**3,238**	**1,157**	**10,546**	**259**	**3,852**	**19,052**
Refinery	340	1,105	4,096	259	1,481	7,281
Bulk Terminal	2,898	52	6,450	0	2,371	11,771
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**327**	**383**	**1,028**	**0**	**2**	**1,740**
Refinery	327	383	1,028	0	2	1,740
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**0**	**146**	**1,064**	**0**	**89**	**1,299**
Refinery	0	146	1,064	0	89	1,299
Special Naphthas	**32**	**267**	**1,062**	**4**	**28**	**1,393**
Refinery	22	197	979	4	28	1,230
Bulk Terminal	10	70	83	0	0	163
Lubricants	**1,202**	**580**	**4,706**	**0**	**1,252**	**7,740**
Refinery	523	223	4,283	0	840	5,869
Bulk Terminal	679	357	423	0	412	1,871
Waxes	**215**	**85**	**429**	**9**	**0**	**738**
Refinery	215	85	429	9	0	738
Petroleum Coke	**207**	**1,685**	**5,449**	**54**	**2,609**	**10,004**
Refinery	207	1,685	5,449	54	2,609	10,004
Asphalt and Road Oil	**5,280**	**12,964**	**4,137**	**2,038**	**2,609**	**27,028**
Refinery	1,390	6,484	2,852	1,588	1,608	13,922
Bulk Terminal	3,890	6,480	1,285	450	1,001	13,106
Miscellaneous Products	**142**	**369**	**718**	**33**	**132**	**1,394**
Refinery	18	139	434	4	50	645
Bulk Terminal	124	217	195	16	82	634
Pipeline	0	13	89	13	0	115
Total Stocks, All Oils	**171,877**	**225,216**	**1,082,237**	**27,796**	**140,211**	**1,647,337**

[a] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
[b] Includes stocks held by merchant producers.
[c] Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
[d] Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.
[e] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil[a]			Residual Fuel	Propane/ Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	**31,049**	**10,340**	**0**	**20,709**	**1,636**	**38,803**	**13,475**	**25,328**	**11,780**	**2,606**
Connecticut	74	74	0	0	39	3,769	543	3,226	104	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,844	1,452	0	392	64	2,069	747	1,322	1,607	W
Florida	5,150	0	0	5,150	25	1,979	1,520	459	621	204
Georgia	1,865	0	0	1,865	25	1,124	792	332	208	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,075	69	0	1,006	251	1,986	416	1,570	467	W
Massachusetts	1,347	1,347	0	0	66	2,951	473	2,478	268	W
New Jersey	7,153	4,449	0	2,704	351	10,934	2,013	8,921	4,086	W
New York	1,665	176	0	1,489	401	4,054	1,549	2,505	1,708	W
North Carolina	2,048	0	0	2,048	38	1,458	956	502	296	W
Pennsylvania	4,587	1,134	0	3,453	254	4,534	2,279	2,255	1,102	W
Rhode Island	524	524	0	0	W	1,095	472	623	W	W
South Carolina	1,276	0	0	1,276	41	873	562	311	W	W
Virginia	2,248	1,115	0	1,133	61	1,907	1,096	811	753	W
West Virginia	193	0	0	193	W	70	57	13	W	W
PAD District II	**22,976**	**447**	**0**	**22,529**	**596**	**19,854**	**15,177**	**4,677**	**2,334**	**16,175**
Illinois	3,027	347	0	2,680	67	3,567	2,763	804	526	401
Indiana	3,204	100	0	3,104	88	3,382	2,427	955	170	W
Iowa	1,079	0	0	1,079	W	963	798	165	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,357	0	0	2,357	6	1,661	1,360	301	54	10,132
Kentucky	1,180	0	0	1,180	34	720	569	151	W	W
Michigan	2,060	0	0	2,060	147	949	789	160	64	3,816
Minnesota	892	0	0	892	W	1,198	1,141	57	53	W
Missouri	840	0	0	840	W	875	675	200	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	482	0	0	482	W	409	409	0	W	W
Ohio	3,450	0	0	3,450	93	2,501	1,508	993	132	W
Oklahoma	1,493	0	0	1,493	W	1,457	1,069	388	57	172
Tennessee	1,743	0	0	1,743	6	1,209	937	272	133	W
Wisconsin	1,169	0	0	1,169	W	963	732	231	914	W
PAD District III	**25,338**	**5,477**	**0**	**19,861**	**825**	**19,730**	**13,155**	**6,575**	**14,312**	**16,893**
Alabama	1,328	0	0	1,328	34	706	420	286	531	11
Arkansas	588	0	0	588	W	730	462	268	W	W
Louisiana	6,131	335	0	5,796	171	5,065	3,026	2,039	5,350	2,786
Mississippi	1,826	0	0	1,826	0	1,131	617	514	W	3,938
New Mexico	360	0	0	360	W	285	209	76	19	W
Texas	15,105	5,142	0	9,963	617	11,813	8,421	3,392	8,066	10,076
PAD District IV	**2,893**	**0**	**0**	**2,893**	**45**	**1,735**	**1,262**	**473**	**334**	**373**
Colorado	625	0	0	625	W	369	329	40	W	W
Idaho	236	0	0	236	W	74	40	34	W	W
Montana	1,016	0	0	1,016	W	468	468	0	67	16
Utah	421	0	0	421	W	500	178	322	143	281
Wyoming	595	0	0	595	W	324	247	77	W	49
PAD District V	**8,087**	**1,046**	**0**	**7,041**	**85**	**9,085**	**7,268**	**1,817**	**5,858**	**1,740**
Alaska	546	0	0	546	W	473	16	457	W	W
Arizona	612	286	0	326	W	509	507	2	W	W
California	2,380	760	0	1,620	82	5,214	4,824	390	2,972	530
Hawaii	792	0	0	792	W	329	118	211	W	W
Nevada	153	0	0	153	W	48	48	0	W	W
Oregon	1,216	0	0	1,216	W	807	655	152	598	W
Washington	2,388	0	0	2,388	W	1,705	1,100	605	1,309	35
U.S. Total[a]	**90,343**	**17,310**	**0**	**73,033**	**3,187**	**89,207**	**50,337**	**38,870**	**34,618**	**37,787**

[a] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**383**	**0**	**294**	**763**	**1,013**	**0**	**170**	**57,889**
Petroleum Products	**10,609**	**19**	**0**	**1,724**	**6,299**	**2,292**	**0**	**99,142**	**37,772**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	133	0	0	0	614
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	483	4,202	0	0	1,670	3,121
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	18	138	0	0	0	662
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	99	0	0	0	173	0	0	1,263	5,464
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,947	0	0	536	989	1,015	0	54,278	12,281
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	443	0	0	9,322	450
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,947	0	0	536	546	1,015	0	44,956	11,831
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	127	53
Jet Fuel	487	0	0	92	0	982	0	14,001	4,538
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	487	0	0	92	0	982	0	14,001	4,538
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,049	0	0	289	333	295	0	24,093	9,476
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,451	0	0	191	273	295	0	16,917	8,727
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	598	0	0	98	60	0	0	7,176	749
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	51	211	0	0	2,371	98
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	27	19	0	0	67	0	0	75	341
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	108
Lubricants	0	0	0	16	53	0	0	804	462
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	239	0	0	0	449	548
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6
Total	**10,609**	**402**	**0**	**2,018**	**7,062**	**3,305**	**0**	**99,312**	**95,661**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,562**	**179**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**1,178**	**3,332**	**2,070**	**4,743**	**1,034**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	106	502	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	752	4,241	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	495	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	714	2,511	771	0	872	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	1,448	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	714	1,063	771	0	872	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	297	142	50	0	6	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	297	142	50	0	6	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	167	184	391	0	156	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	167	184	391	0	156	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1,178**	**3,332**	**4,632**	**4,922**	**1,034**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**383**	**157**	**763**	**1,013**	**170**	**57,889**
Petroleum Products	**10,447**	**0**	**588**	**5,582**	**2,292**	**76,179**	**33,280**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	133	0	0	614
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	483	4,202	0	1,506	3,121
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	97	0	0	0	0	964	4,923
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,909	0	0	914	1,015	43,302	11,551
Reformulated	0	0	0	443	0	9,246	450
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,909	0	0	471	1,015	34,056	11,101
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Jet Fuel	487	0	45	0	982	11,221	4,429
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	487	0	45	0	982	11,221	4,429
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,954	0	60	333	295	19,186	8,607
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,451	0	60	273	295	12,913	8,146
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	503	0	0	60	0	6,273	461
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**10,447**	**383**	**745**	**6,345**	**3,305**	**76,349**	**91,169**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,562**	**179**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**1,178**	**2,837**	**2,070**	**4,743**	**1,034**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	106	502	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	752	4,241	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	714	2,511	771	0	872	0	0
Reformulated	0	1,448	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	714	1,063	771	0	872	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	297	142	50	0	6	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	297	142	50	0	6	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	167	184	391	0	156	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	167	184	391	0	156	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1,178**	**2,837**	**4,632**	**4,922**	**1,034**	**0**	**0**

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, “Monthly Product Pipeline Report,” and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**137**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**162**	**19**	**0**	**1,136**	**717**	**0**	**22,963**	**307**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	164	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	18	138	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	2	0	0	0	173	0	299	207
Finished Motor Gasoline	38	0	0	536	75	0	10,976	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	38	0	0	536	75	0	10,900	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	127	100
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	47	0	0	2,780	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	47	0	0	2,780	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	95	0	0	229	0	0	4,907	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	131	0	0	4,004	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	95	0	0	98	0	0	903	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	51	211	0	2,371	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	845	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	471	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	51	211	0	1,055	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	27	19	0	0	67	0	75	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	16	53	0	804	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	239	0	0	449	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total	**162**	**19**	**0**	**1,273**	**717**	**0**	**22,963**	**307**

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**543**	**22,113**	**4,492**	**495**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	164	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	662	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	75	17	541	495	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	10,976	730	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	76	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	10,900	730	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	27	18	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,780	109	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,780	109	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	4,907	869	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	4,004	581	0	0	0	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	0	903	288	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	2,371	98	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	845	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	471	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	1,055	98	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	75	341	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	9	0	108	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	388	416	462	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	69	380	548	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	2	0	6	0	0	0	0
Total	**543**	**22,113**	**4,492**	**495**	**0**	**0**	**0**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, July 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**464**	**383**	**81**	**60,451**	**2,070**	**58,381**
Petroleum Products	**100,866**	**10,628**	**90,238**	**50,451**	**10,315**	**40,136**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	720	133	587
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,153	0	2,153	3,873	4,685	-812
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	705	2,652	-1,947
Propane/Propylene	2,153	0	2,153	1,884	1,514	370
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	0	527	415	112
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	757	104	653
Unfinished Oils	18	0	18	662	156	506
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,263	99	1,164	5,563	173	5,390
Finished Motor Gasoline	54,814	6,947	47,867	19,999	2,540	17,459
Reformulated	9,322	0	9,322	450	443	7
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	45,492	6,947	38,545	19,549	2,097	17,452
Finished Aviation Gasoline	127	0	127	53	0	53
Jet Fuel	14,093	487	13,606	5,075	1,074	4,001
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	14,093	487	13,606	5,075	1,074	4,001
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	24,382	3,049	21,333	12,916	917	11,999
0.05 percent sulfur and under	17,108	2,451	14,657	11,569	759	10,810
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,274	598	6,676	1,347	158	1,189
Residual Fuel Oil	2,422	0	2,422	98	262	-164
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	75	46	29	368	67	301
Special Naphthas	9	0	9	108	0	108
Lubricants	820	0	820	462	69	393
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	688	0	688	548	239	309
Miscellaneous Products	2	0	2	6	0	6
Total	**101,330**	**11,011**	**90,319**	**110,902**	**12,385**	**98,517**

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**1,325**	**58,059**	**-56,734**	**1,013**	**2,741**	**-1,728**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**11,061**	**141,424**	**-130,363**	**3,470**	**7,847**	**-4,377**	**4,366**	**0**	**4,366**
Pentanes Plus	635	614	21	0	608	-608	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,443	4,791	3,652	0	4,993	-4,993	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	5,103	497	4,606	0	2,659	-2,659	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	2,098	3,181	-1,083	0	1,440	-1,440	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	830	415	415	0	527	-527	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	412	698	-286	0	367	-367	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	138	662	-524	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	173	7,222	-7,049	0	0	0	495	0	495
Finished Motor Gasoline	989	69,784	-68,795	1,729	1,643	86	3,383	0	3,383
Reformulated	443	11,220	-10,777	0	0	0	1,448	0	1,448
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	546	58,564	-58,018	1,729	1,643	86	1,935	0	1,935
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	180	-180	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	18,978	-18,978	1,279	56	1,223	148	0	148
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	18,978	-18,978	1,279	56	1,223	148	0	148
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	333	33,920	-33,587	462	547	-85	340	0	340
0.05 percent sulfur and under	273	25,995	-25,722	462	547	-85	340	0	340
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	60	7,925	-7,865	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	211	2,469	-2,258	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	86	416	-330	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	117	-117	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	53	1,266	-1,213	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	997	-997	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	8	-8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**12,386**	**199,483**	**-187,097**	**4,483**	**10,588**	**-6,105**	**4,366**	**0**	**4,366**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

***Central Atlantic*:** The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

***Lower Atlantic*:** The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

***Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky*:** The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

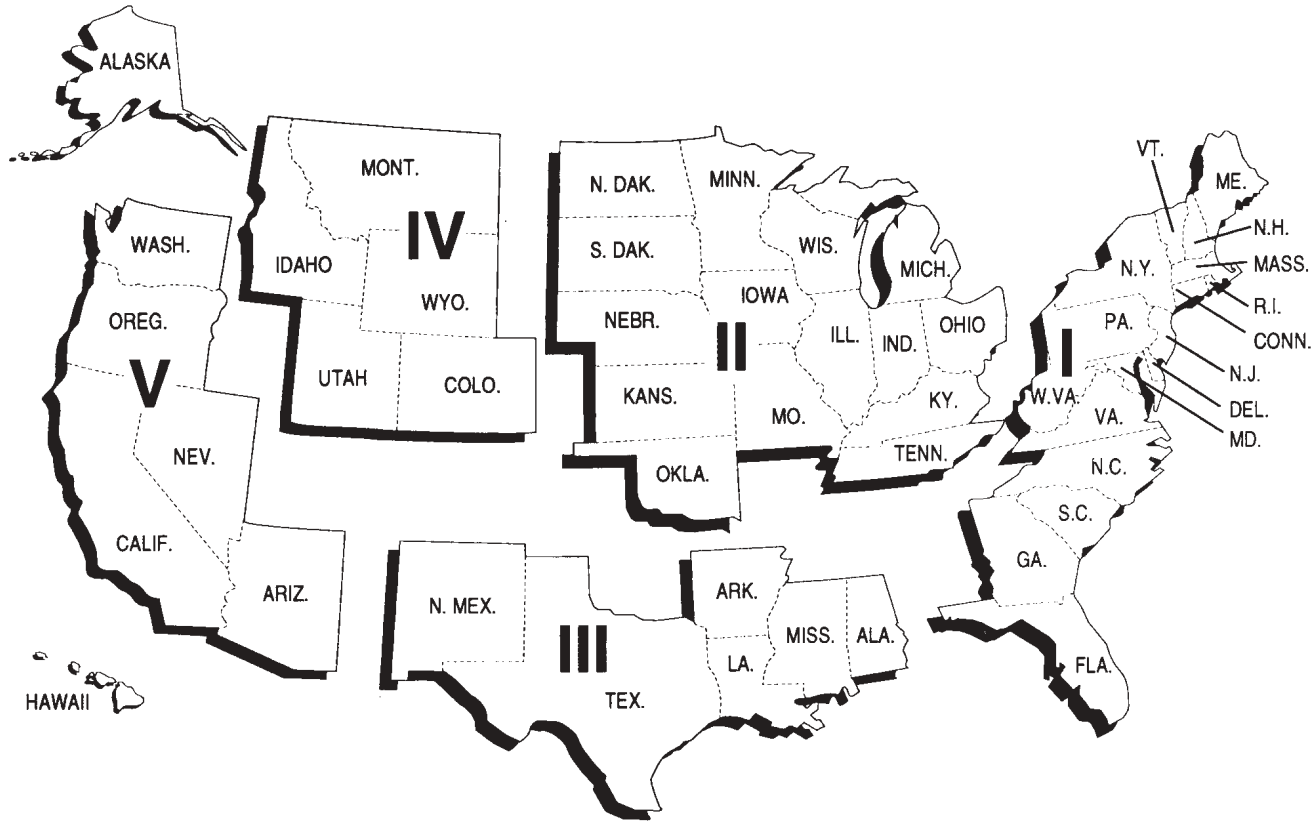
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

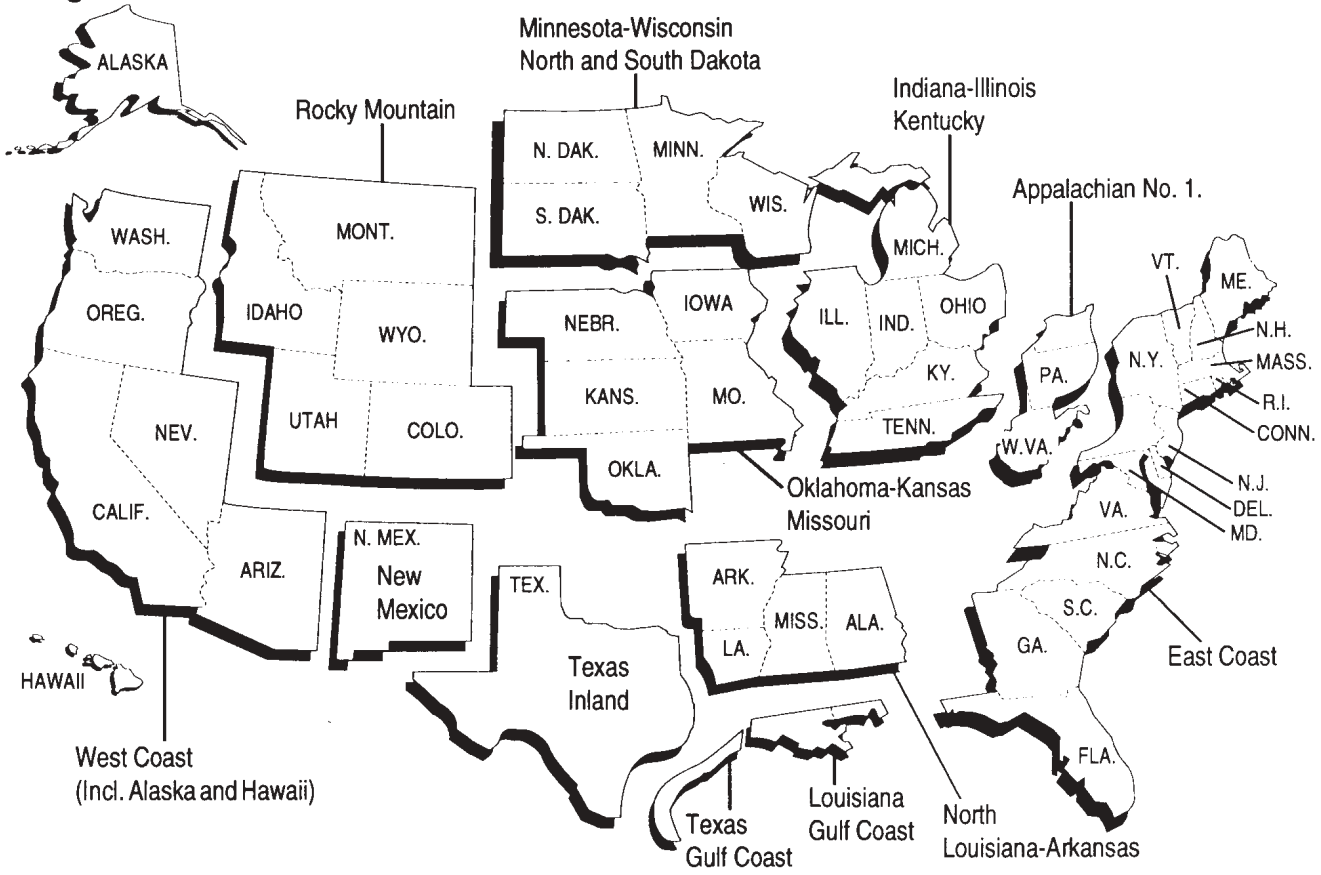
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-820	"Annual Refinery Report"

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey" is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis and published in the *WPSR*.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the *PSM*. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the October 2003 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate pro-

ducers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report" - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813**, "**Monthly Crude Oil Report" - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 180 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" -Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report" -All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are

considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819. Imputed values are normally equal to reported values for the same company for the prior month. Imputed values may be adjusted to account for known information that would affect current-month operations of a nonresponding company. Known information may include data reported on weekly surveys, downtime at refineries, seasonal factors, and other relevant information.

Crude oil and petroleum products imports reported on Form EIA-814 and tanker and barge movements reported on Form EIA-817 generally are not imputed because of the highly variable data reported by individual companies. Beginning with monthly data in 2004, it was found that in certain cases there was sufficient information available from contact with reporting companies to arrive at reasonable imputed values for some imports and/or tanker and barge movements.

Imputed data for imports are included in aggregate import statistics reported in the Petroleum Supply Monthly and Petroleum Supply Annual. Data files showing imports for individual companies include only the reported import volumes without imputed volumes. Therefore, aggregate total import volumes reported in the Petroleum Supply Monthly and Petroleum Supply Annual may be higher than the totals derived by adding individual company data.

Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM), Monthly Energy Review, Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA), and the Annual Energy Review.

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on PSM Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding PSA table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, "Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, "Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, "Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District," (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, "Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products," (all products)
- Table D2, "Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts," and
- Table D3, "Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts."

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding PSA tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

Supply

Field Production - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

Refinery Production - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

Disposition

Stock Change - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month's publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Crude Losses - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

Exports - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

"Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR). At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA's estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the *WPSR*. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.

- The interim estimate is used in the *PSM* Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.

- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

- The final estimate is published in the *PSA*.

Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

(1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.

(2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil[a] Production Estimates and Reported States[b] Data by Month
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	3-03	4-03	5-03	6-03	7-03	8-03	9-03	10-03	11-03	12-03	1-04	2-04	3-04	4-04	5-04	6-04	7-04	8-04
	Reported State Data																	
5-14-03	1022	0																
6-14-03	1229	1031	0															
7-14-03	3551	1190	1114	0														
8-14-03	3774	3667	1384	1017	0													
9-14-03	3870	3835	3700	1940	1039	0												
10-14-03	3909	3864	3801	2621	1408	1232	0											
11-14-03	3922	3872	3841	3757	2147	1368	1002	0										
12-14-03	4108	4053	4022	3947	3722	2280	1296	1228	0									
1-14-04	4108	4054	4022	3984	3759	3403	2310	1353	991	0								
2-14-04	4114	4073	4042	4030	3808	3791	3852	2398	1324	1216	0							
3-14-04	5570	5584	5522	5505	5325	5282	5311	3993	2522	1314	1011	0						
4-14-04	5570	5587	5527	5511	5332	5303	5332	5296	3970	2265	1335	1189	0					
5-14-04	5572	5588	5533	5512	5333	5307	5333	5299	3975	3960	2570	1591	1018	0				
6-14-04	5684	5587	5544	5531	5355	5392	5433	5433	5298	5245	5242	2392	1307	972	0			
7-14-04	5779	5687	5637	5616	5444	5498	5548	5545	5411	5407	5347	4920	2237	1357	1217	0		
8-14-04	5802	5700	5649	5626	5454	5506	5555	5547	5418	5399	5351	4927	4514	2306	1381	1180	0	
9-14-04	5810	5727	5669	5658	5500	5569	5514	5619	5528	5501	5449	5404	5388	5184	2526	1398	1158	0
	Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																	
9-14-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	8	8	8	14	21	25	31

Type of Estimate	Month of Productionv																	
	3-03	4-03	5-03	6-03	7-03	8-03	9-03	10-03	11-03	12-03	1-04	2-04	3-04	4-04	5-04	6-04	7-04	8-04
	Production Estimates																	
Original[c]	5894	5798	5826	5855	5753	5738	5718	5580	5665	5638	5708	5660	5661	5612	5560	5415	5408	5296
Interim[d]	5890	5813	5783	5746	5662	5642	5657	5642	5637	5629	5637	5584	5622	5568	5612	5403	5404	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5236	4906	4895	4848	4710	4751	4800	4770	4731	4864	4842	4845	4872	4812	4884	4707	4687	
Revised	5044	4864	4837	4814	4699	4700	4761	4761	4725	4884	4843	4756	4886	4906	4880	4706		
Final[e]	5817	5774	5733	5701	5526	5595	5684	5635	5561	5579								

[a] Includes lease condensate.
[b] Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.
[c] Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.
[d] Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.
[e] Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 2002, DOE/EIA 0340(02)/2.

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses, (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations. (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies betweenly weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

Data Revision

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for revised.

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report

month) become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Division (PD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these components are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

@BULLET NOTE R = On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.

- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).
- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	89	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	61	75	(s)	-8	43	48	103	52	21	80	60	43	48
Product Supplied.....	7,271	7,599	7,792	7,873	8,071	8,088	8,165	8,343	7,662	8,093	7,915	7,794	7,891
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	212	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	60	47	62	62	76	52	68	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	255	208	178	158	198	125	80	158	155	107	83	319	169
Product Supplied.....	7,653	8,291	8,305	8,375	8,661	8,824	8,642	8,921	8,518	8,417	8,384	8,670	8,472
2001													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	80	65	61	59	64	40	96	52	71	93	63	58	67
Motor Gas Blending	264	121	289	303	196	210	213	245	196	193	175	252	222
Product Supplied.....	8,099	8,234	8,532	8,575	8,706	8,690	9,023	8,953	8,557	8,655	8,677	8,585	8,610
2002													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	61	74	57	74	85	74	90	59	61	52	76	58	68
Motor Gas Blending	167	234	172	213	351	281	290	241	243	156	255	274	240
Product Supplied.....	8,172	8,630	8,655	8,716	9,071	9,176	9,128	9,294	8,729	8,804	8,818	8,892	8,844
2003													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	14	42	8	48	35	34	38	46	31	37	43	31	34
Motor Gas Blending	157	193	192	240	360	394	298	373	279	279	276	190	270
Product Supplied.....	8,504	8,540	8,585	8,785	9,097	9,165	9,209	9,410	8,927	9,037	8,949	9,004	8,937
2004													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	27	19	15	40	38	38	31						30
Motor Gas Blending	386	398	322	541	494	544	426						444
Product Supplied.....	8,680	8,743	8,922	9,067	9,178	9,237	9,243						9,011

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -2002, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 2003 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 2002, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 2003 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

Appendix D

EIA-819 Monthly Oxygenate Report

The Form EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report" provides production data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE). End-of-month stock data held at ethanol plants and merchant MTBE plants are also reported on the Form EIA-819. The stock data reported below include stocks held at refineries, bulk terminals, motor gasoline blending facilities, pipelines, and oxygenate production facilities. Data reported on the Form EIA-819 are collected from a universe of respondents of oxygenate producers.

U. S. Summary, July 2004

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U.S.			
						Current Month		Year-to-Date	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
Fuel Ethanol									
Production	0	6,729	0	11	9	6,749	218	46,133	217
Stocks	566	2,280	719	87	1,902	5,554	-	-	-
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether									
Production	142	0	4,211	0	0	4,353	140	27,574	129
Merchant	0	0	2,736	0	0	2,736	88	16,766	79
Captive	142	0	1,475	0	0	1,617	52	10,808	51
Stocks	826	0	2,245	0	25	3,096	-	-	-

Note: Totals may not add due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Forms EIA-819, EIA-810, EIA-811, EIA-812, and EIA-815. See Appendix B, Note 2 of the "Explanatory Notes" in the Petroleum Supply Monthly for a detailed description of these surveys.

Appendix E

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

On July 10, 2000, President Clinton directed the Department of Energy to establish the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. The reserve is intended to reduce the risks presented by home heating oil shortages, such as the ones experienced in December 1996 and January-February 2000.

Maximum inventory of heating oil in the reserve will be two million barrels. The Department of Energy believes that a two-million-barrel reserve will provide relief from weather-related shortages for approximately ten days, which is the time for ships to bring heating oil from the Gulf of Mexico to New York Harbor. Inventory for the reserve was acquired by exchanging crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for heating oil to be delivered to the storage facilities.

For more information on the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve, please contact Mr. Nathan Harvey from the Office of Petroleum Reserves at (202) 586-4734.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve inventories classified as "Distillate Fuel Oil - Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur" are not considered to be in the commercial sector and therefore are excluded from distillate fuel oil supply and disposition statistics in Energy Information Administration publications, such as the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Petroleum Supply Monthly,* and the Distillate Watch.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve
(Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Week Ending September 17, 2004
First Reserve Terminal	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC	New Haven, CT	250
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Providence, RI	250
Total		**2,000**

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised February 2004)

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; CH_3-(CH_2)n-OH (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity or density of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Degrees API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp.gr.}60^\circ\text{F}/60^\circ\text{F}} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing; used primarily for road construction. It includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. Note: The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600 degrees Fahrenheit to 750 degrees Fahrenheit (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in aviation reciprocating engines. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Note: Data on blending components are not counted in data on finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The amount of input that a distillation facility can process under usual operating conditions. The amount is expressed in terms of capacity during a 24-hour period and reduces the maximum processing capability of all units at the facility under continuous operation (see ***Barrels per Stream Day***) to account for the following limitations that may delay, interrupt, or slow down production:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime due to such conditions as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that a distillation facility can process within a 24-hour period when running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions with no allowance for downtime.

Benzene (C_6H_6). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See ***Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.***

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes normal butane and refinery-grade butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Normal Butane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon that is a colorless paraffinic gas which boils at a temperature of 31.1 degrees Fahrenheit and is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Refinery-Grade Butane (C_4H_{10}). A refinery-produced stream that is composed predominantly of normal butane and/or isobutane and may also contain propane and/or natural gasoline. These streams may also contain significant levels of olefins and/or fluorides contamination.

Butylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

Fresh Feeds. Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

Recycled Feeds. Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline

boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

Low Pressure. A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

High Pressure. A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See ***Kerosene-type Jet Fuel***.

Conventional Gasoline. See ***Motor Gasoline (Finished)***.

Crude Oil. A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Depending upon the characteristics of the crude stream, it may also include:

Small amounts of hydrocarbons that exist in gaseous phase in natural underground reservoirs but are liquid at atmospheric pressure after being recovered from oil well (casinghead) gas in lease separators and are subsequently commingled with the crude stream without being separately measured. Lease condensate recovered as a liquid from natural gas wells in lease or field separation facilities and later mixed into the crude stream is also included;

Small amounts of nonhydrocarbons produced from oil, such as sulfur and various metals;

Drip gases, and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants are excluded. Crude oil is refined to produce a wide array of petroleum products, including heating oils; gasoline, diesel and jet fuels; lubricants; asphalt; ethane, propane, and butane; and many other products used for their energy or chemical content.

Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf' as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Desulfurization. The removal of sulfur, as from molten metals, petroleum oil, or flue gases. Petroleum *desulfurization* is a process that removes sulfur and its compounds from various streams during the refining process. Desulfurization processes include catalytic hydrotreating and other chemical/physical processes such as adsorption. Desulfurization processes vary based on the type of stream treated (e.g. naphtha, distillate, heavy gas oil, etc.) and the amount of sulfur removed (e.g. sulfur reduction to 10 ppm). See ***Catalytic Hydrotreating***.

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

No. 1 Distillate. A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel or a fuel oil.

No. 1 Diesel Fuel. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under frequent speed and load changes, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles.

No. 1 Fuel Oil. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel or a fuel oil.

No. 2 Diesel Fuel. A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high speed diesel engines that are generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions, such as those in railroad locomotives, trucks, and automobiles.

Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level no higher than 0.05 percent by weight. It is used primarily in motor vehicle diesel engines for on-highway use.

High Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level above 0.05 percent by weight.

No. 2 Fuel Oil (Heating Oil). A distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units.

No. 4 Fuel. A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

No. 4 Diesel Fuel. See ***No. 4 Fuel***.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. See ***No. 4 Fuel***.

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) ($(CH_3)_3COC_2H_5$). An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherfication of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C_2H_6). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of - 127.48 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C_2H_4). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes. Ethylene is used as a petrochemical feedstock for

numerous chemical applications and the production of consumer goods.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/ oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

(1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.

(2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C_2H_5OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline containing alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) at a concentration of 10 percent or less by volume. Data on gasohol that has at least 2.7 percent oxygen, by weight, and is intended for sale inside carbon monoxide nonattainment areas are included in data on oxygenated gasoline. See ***Oxygenates***.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651 degrees Fahrenheit to 1000 degrees Fahrenheit.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Isobutylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C_6H_{14}). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2 degrees Fahrenheit.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C_4), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C_5) and isohexane (C_6), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See ***Natural Gasoline*** and ***Isopentane***.

Kerosene. A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as a light source when burned in wick-fed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K, the two grades recognized by ASTM Specification D 3699 as well as all other grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil. See ***Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel***.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A kerosene-based product having a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit and meeting ASTM Specification D 1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624P and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). It is used for commercial and military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

- ***Commercial.*** Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.
- ***Military.*** Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A mixture consisting primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons which is recovered as a liquid from natural gas in lease separation facilities. This category excludes natural gas liquids, such as butane and propane, which are recovered at downstream natural gas processing plants or facilities. See ***Natural Gas Liquids***.

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401 degrees Fahrenheit to 650 degrees Fahrenheit.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). A group of hydrocarbon-based gases derived from crude oil refining or nautral gas fractionation. They include: ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene. For convenience of transportation, these gases are liquefied through pressurization.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Lubricants. Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacture of other products, or used as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH_3OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See ***Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.***

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils). Note: Beginning with January 2004 data, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in Miscellaneous Products.

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as defined in ASTM Specification D 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, is characterized as having a boiling range of 122 to 158 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10 percent recovery point to 365 to 374 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90 percent recovery point. “Motor Gasoline” includes conventional gasoline; all types of oxygenated gasoline, including gasohol; and reformulated gasoline, but excludes aviation gasoline. Note: Volumetric data on blending components, such as oxygenates, are not

counted in data on finished motor gasoline until the blending components are blended into the gasoline.

Conventional Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. Note: This category excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) as well as other blendstock.

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area.

Oxygenated Gasoline (Including Gasohol). Oxygenated gasoline includes all finished motor gasoline, other than reformulated gasoline, having oxygen content of 2.0 percent or higher by weight. Gasohol containing a minimum 5.7 percent ethanol by volume is included in oxygenated gasoline. Oxygenated gasoline was reported as a separate product from January 1993 until December 2003 inclusive. *Beginning with monthly data for January 2004, oxygenated gasoline is included in conventional gasoline.* Historical data for oxygenated gasoline excluded Federal Oxygenated Program Reformulated Gasoline (OPRG). Historical oxygenated gasoline data also excluded other reformulated gasoline with a seasonal oxygen requirement regardless of season.

Reformulated Gasoline. Finished gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211(k) of the Clean Air Act. It includes gasoline produced to meet or exceed emissions performance and benzene content standards of federal-program reformulated gasoline even though the gasoline may not meet all of the composition requirements (e.g. oxygen content) of federal-program reformulated gasoline. Reformulated gasoline excludes Reformulated Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB) and Gasoline Treated as Blendstock (GTAB). Historical reformulated gasoline statistics included Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline (OPRG).

Reformulated (Blended with Ether). Reformulated gasoline blended with an ether component (e.g. methyl tertiary butyl ether) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content.

Reformulated (Blended with Alcohol). Reformulated gasoline blended with an alcohol component (e.g. fuel ethanol) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content.

Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated). Reformulated gasoline without added ether or alcohol components.

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components, and oxygenates when required, to produce finished motor gasoline. Finished motor gasoline may be further mixed with other motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates, resulting in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline and/or changes in the formulation of finished motor gasoline (e.g., conventional motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline).

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. These components include reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) but exclude oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Note: Oxygenates are reported as individual components and are included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

Conventional Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (CBOB). Conventional gasoline blendstock intended for blending with oxygenates downstream of *the refinery where it was produced.* CBOB must become conventional gasoline after blending with oxygenates. Motor gasoline blending components that require blending other than with oxygenates to become finished conventional gasoline are reported as All Other Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Excludes reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending(RBOB).

Gasoline Treated as Blendstock (GTAB). Non-certified Foreign Refinery gasoline classified by an importer as blendstock to be either blended or reclassified with respect to reformulated or conventional gasoline. GTAB is classified as either reformulated or conventional based on emissions performance and the intended end use.

Reformulated Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB). Specially produced reformulated gasoline blendstock intended for blending with oxygenates downstream of *the refinery where it was produced.* Includes RBOB used to meet requirements of the Federal reformulated gasoline program and other blendstock intended for blending with oxygenates to produce finished gasoline that meets or exceeds emissions performance requirements of Federal reformulated gasoline (e.g. California RBOB and Arizona RBOB). Excludes conventional gasoline blendstocks for oxygenate blending (CBOB).

RBOB for Blending with Ether. Motor gasoline blending components intended to be blended with an ether component (e.g. methyl tertiary butyl ether) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content.

RBOB for Blending with Alcohol. Motor gasoline blending components intended to be blended with an alcohol component (e.g. fuel ethanol) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content.

All Other Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas (e.g. straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. Includes receipts and inputs of Gasoline Treated as Blendstock (GTAB). Excludes conventional blendstock for oxygenate blending (CBOB), reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending, oxygenates (e.g. fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether), butane, and pentanes plus.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) $(CH_3)_3COCH_3$. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122 degrees Fahrenheit and 400 degrees Fahrenheit.

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See ***Petrochemical Feedstocks.***

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range having an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API, 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees Fahrenheit, and meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). It is used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines because it has a lower freeze point than other aviation fuels and meets engine requirements at high altitudes and speeds. Note: Beginning with January 2004 data, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in ***Miscellaneous Products***.

Natural Gas. A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being **methane**.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated from the gas as liquids through the process of absorption, condensation, adsorption, or other methods in gas processing or cycling plants. Generally such liquids consist of propane and heavier hydrocarbons and are commonly referred to as lease condensate, natural gasoline, and liquefied petroleum gases. Natural gas liquids include natural gas plant liquids (primarily ethane, propane, butane, and isobutane; see ***Natural Gas Plant Liquids***) and lease condensate (primarily pentanes produced from natural gas at lease separators and field facilities; see ***Lease Condensate***).

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated as liquids at natural gas processing plants, fractionating and cycling plants, and, in some instances, field facilities. Lease condensate is excluded. Products obtained include ethane; liquefied petroleum gases (propane, butanes, propane-butane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures); isopentane; and other small quantities of finished products, such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. Facilities designed to recover natural gas liquids from a stream of natural gas that may or may not have passed through lease separators and/or field separation facilities. These facilities control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See ***Butane***.

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC. Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under

active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401^{o} F. See ***Petrochemical Feedstocks***.

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See ***Motor Gasoline (Finished)***.

Oxygenates. Substances which, when added to gasoline, increase the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Fuel Ethanol, Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE), Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE), and methanol are common oxygenates.

Fuel Ethanol. Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the "gasohol waiver").

Methanol. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the "ARCO" waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the "DuPont" waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the "Sun" waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are "Naphtha Less Than 401^{o} F" and "Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401^{o} F."

Naphtha less Than 401^{o} F. A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401 degrees Fahrenheit that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401^{o} F. Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401 degrees Fahrenheit that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This "green" coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the

refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C_3H_8). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of - 43.67 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C_3H_6). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Propylene (C_3H_6) (nonfuel use). Propylene that is intended for use in nonfuel applications such as petrochemical manufacturing. Nonfuel use propylene includes chemical-grade propylene, polymer-grade propylene, and trace amounts of propane. Nonfuel use propylene also includes the propylene component of propane/propylene mixes where the propylene will be separated from the mix in a propane/propylene splitting process. Excluded is the propylene component of propane/propylene mixes where the propylene component of the mix is intended for sale into the fuel market.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery-Grade Butane. See ***Butane***.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids,

other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See ***Motor Gasoline (Finished)***.

Residual Fuel Oil. A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore powerplants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000 degrees Fahrenheit.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust pallative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the reporting period and stocks at the end of the reporting period. Note: A negative number indicates a decrease (i.e., a drawdown) in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase (i.e., a buildup) in stocks during the reporting period.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. Note: No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off- highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low-sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherfication of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) $(CH_3)_3COH$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine

hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene ($C_6H_5CH_3$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. All oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Unfinished oils are produced by partial refining of crude oil and include naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding, those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight-chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100 and 200 degrees Fahrenheit and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent.

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene ($C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.